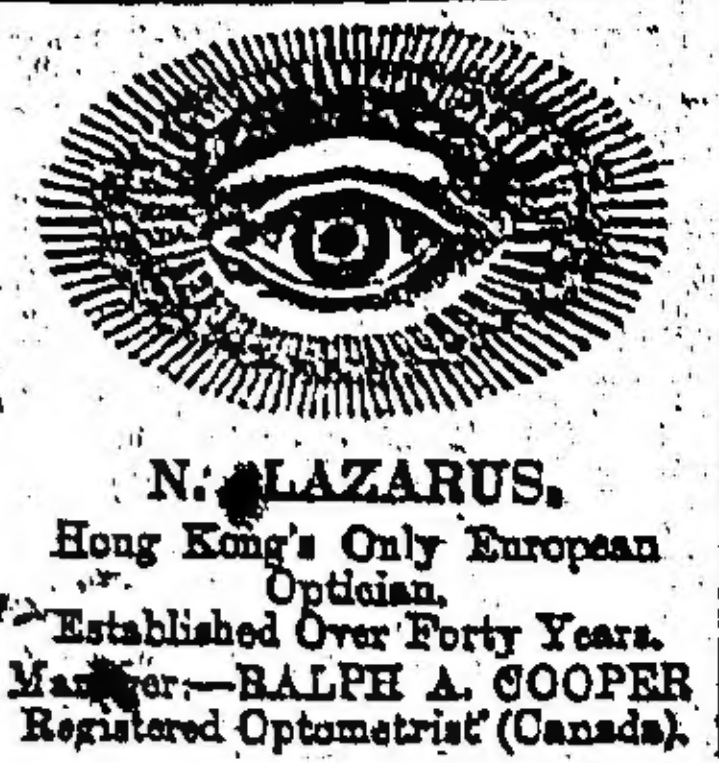


MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.



ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

No. 21,449 號九拾肆百肆千壹萬貳第 日榮初月叁年卯丁 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 8th, 1927. 伍拜禮 日捌月四年七廿百九千壹萬英 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.30	10.55	12.20	1.45	3.10	4.35	6.00	7.25	8.50	10.15	11.40	1.05
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	6.50	8.15	9.40	11.05	12.30	1.55	3.20	4.45	6.10	7.35	9.00	10.25	11.50	1.15
Shatin	Dep.	7.02	8.27	9.52	11.17	12.42	2.07	3.32	4.57	6.22	7.47	9.12	10.37	12.02	1.27
Tai Po	Dep.	7.14	8.39	10.04	11.29	12.54	2.19	3.44	5.09	6.34	7.59	9.24	10.49	12.14	1.39
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.26	8.51	10.16	11.41	13.06	2.31	3.56	5.21	6.46	8.11	9.36	11.01	12.26	1.51
Fanning	Dep.	7.38	9.03	10.28	11.53	13.18	2.43	4.08	5.33	6.58	8.23	9.48	11.13	12.38	2.03
Shenzhen	Dep.	7.50	9.15	10.40	12.05	13.30	2.55	4.20	5.45	7.10	8.35	10.00	11.25	12.50	2.15
Shenzhen	Arr.	7.42	9.07	10.32	11.57	13.22	2.47	4.12	5.37	7.02	8.27	9.52	11.17	12.42	2.07
Canton	Arr.	12.50	1.50	3.00	4.10	5.20	6.30	7.40	8.50	10.00	11.10	12.20	13.30	14.40	15.50

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning	Dep.	7.19	8.44	10.09	11.34	12.59	1.54	3.09	4.24	5.39	6.54	8.09	9.24	10.39	11.54
Shatin	Dep.	7.31	8.56	10.21	11.46	13.01	2.06	3.21	4.36	5.51	7.06	8.21	9.36	10.51	12.06
Tai Po	Dep.	7.43	9.08	10.33	11.58	13.13	2.18	3.33	4.48	5.63	6.78	7.93	9.08	10.23	11.38
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.55	9.20	10.45	12.10	13.25	2.30	3.45	5.00	6.15	7.30	8.45	10.00	11.15	12.30
Fanning	Dep.	8.07	9.32	10.57	12.22	13.37	2.42	3.57	5.12	6.27	7.42	8.57	10.12	11.27	12.42
Shenzhen	Dep.	8.19	9.44	11.09	12.34	13.49	2.54	4.09	5.24	6.39	7.54	9.09	10.24	11.39	12.54
Shenzhen	Arr.	8.11	9.36	11.01	12.26	13.41	2.46	4.01	5.16	6.31	7.46	9.01	10.16	11.31	12.46
Canton	Arr.	13.00	1.00	2.10	3.20	4.30	5.40	6.50	8.00	9.10	10.20	11.30	12.40	13.50	15.00

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, Kowloon, or from Messrs. TATA, COOK & SON, Ltd., Hongkong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 2 A.M. & 8 A.M. (Sundays 2 A.M. only).
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 3 P.M. (Sundays 3 P.M. only).

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 9 A.M. only).
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 3.30 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, the 10th APRIL, a "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wharf, Kowloon Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

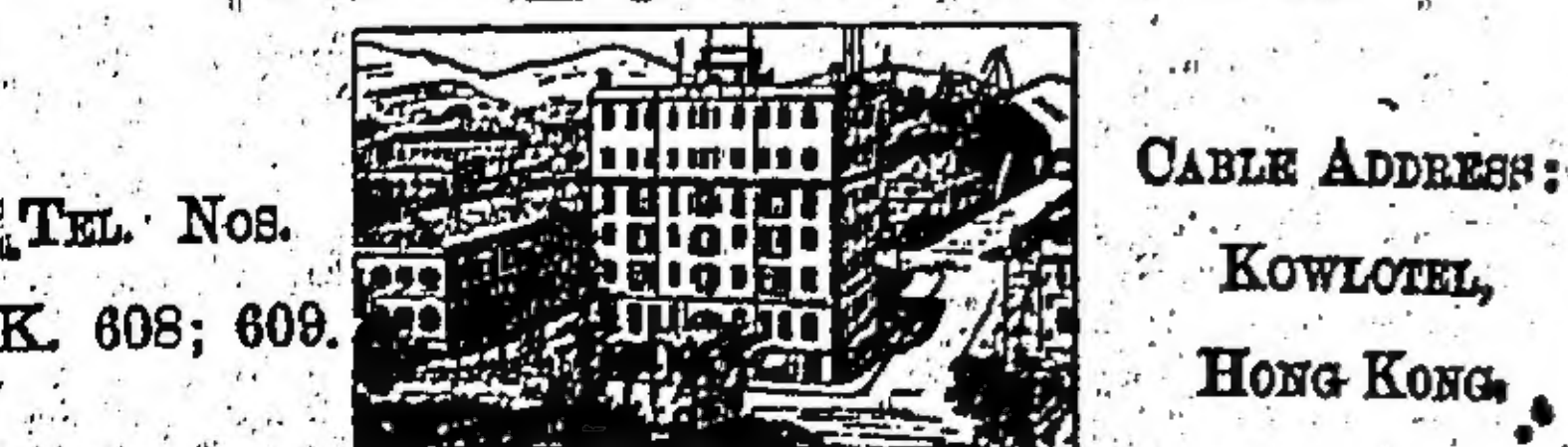
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-
Principal features: Small Premiums. Liberal Surrender Value. Return of Premium in the Event of Death.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to:-
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., &c.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.
RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES
FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13, PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

KOWLOON HOTEL



TEL. NOS. K. 608; 609.
CABLE ADDRESS: KOWLOTEL, HONG KONG.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Under the personal supervision of an experienced European Manager.
W. H. PERRY, Manager.

Our London Letter.

BIRMINGHAM'S GREAT FAIR.

"DORA" THE UNLOVED.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, February 29th.
In recent years the Royal Courts have increased in popularity, and I learn that the Lord Chamberlain's department is literally swamped with applications to attend the Spring Courts. It is practically decided that there will be five Royal Courts held this year—one at Holyrood Palace in the early Autumn, four at Buckingham Palace. The plan is to hold two courts in May and two in June, and even if this plan receives the Royal Sanction—and it is practically certain that it will—there will be a large number of disappointments.

British Industries Fairs.

The British Industries Fairs opened this week in London and at Birmingham with every prospect of success. This year 600 firms have sent in exhibits to the White City at Shepherd's Bush. This is 300 more than twelve months ago. The articles shown are representatives of the lighter trades. The heavier class of manufacture is being confined to the Fair at Birmingham. The extent of the exhibition at Shepherd's Bush may be gauged by the space occupied. There are four and a half miles of stand frontage, and visitor walking through the total length of the gangways would cover approximately three miles. Twenty miles of electric cable and about fifteen miles of flex have been used for the purpose of lighting. Three hundred special telephones have been installed on the exhibitors' stands, in addition to the numerous call-boxes scattered about the building.

A special and new feature of the Fair is the collection of goods manufactured, or the products of the soil, overseas. Hitherto exhibits have been sent from the Dominions and Dependencies in a haphazard manner. This year the Empire Marketing Board—established to further the consumption in the United Kingdom of the products of Empire and also home agriculture—has organized a section for overseas on a systematic basis. Material has been sent from Australia, Canada, New Zealand, India, South Rhodesia, East Africa and the Irish Free State.

Invitations Broadcast.

Invitations were issued to attend the Fair to 50,000 overseas buyers and 150,000 home buyers. Applications to visit the Fair have been received from many countries, including the United States, Japan, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Holland, Germany, Finland, and Ireland. I am informed that merchants from China have also appeared in the White City.

A fact to note is the changed attitude of British manufacturers towards these displays, since the first one was held in 1915. Before then the home producers could not be induced to show at them or even attend them, either at home or abroad. Before the war at any foreign exhibition one could usually rely upon the British section being the least representative of them all. Now all that is changed, and the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Prime Minister lend their voices and presence to make both Fairs a success.

B.P.'s Birthday.

Sir Robert Baden Powell, Founder of the Boy Scout Movement, is seventy this week, and he has received countless congratulations on his birthday. It makes one realize how remote is the South African War, with "B.P." the defender of Mafeking, as one of its more youthful heroes.

The creator of the Boy Scout movement, which has been so magnificently successful, Sir Robert Baden Powell ranks only next to the late General Booth as an organizer of a scheme of national importance. There are over two million Scouts to-day, and of ex-Scouts many times that number. Few men can claim to have had so wide an influence—an influence entirely for good—over their fellow-creatures.

(Continued on next column.)

TO-NIGHT

MOLLY KENNEDY

Owing to the abnormally large booking, "Molly Kennedy" will be produced again To-morrow (Saturday).

SHANGHAI ROBBERS' NEW WEAPON.

ONE DAY'S SUCCESSFUL CRIME LIST.

A MURDER AND MUCH LOOT.

The newest weapon of armed robbers in Shanghai is the bomb, says the North China Daily News of April 2nd. In one instance on March 31st, one of a gang threw it as he left the premises at 2967, Sinza Road, Shanghai. The missile struck a blank wall and injured no one. Two women at 506, Yangchow Road, early on Thursday morning last week were fired at by armed men when they attempted to raise an alarm. One was struck and is now in St. Luke's Hospital. Refusing to hand over keys to armed men at 498A, Manila Road, early on Thursday the tenant soon changed his mind as the gang fired two shots into the floor. Other than those there were no thrilling events in connection with robberies.

In the Sinza district, however, a Chinese was murdered early on Thursday morning. Health Inspector Curran, while in the vicinity of the Curran and Tennyson found the dead body of a Chinese probably in his thirties. Alongside the body was empty shell case, of .33 calibre. The man had been shot through the head, from the rear, and according to medical evidence, was dead for several hours before being found. Inspector Aiers and Det-Sub-Inspr. Quayle attended at once and began preliminary investigations.

Thirty men with 27 pistols took part in the day's crime and got \$1,253. The crime element added another 10 robberies to their list yesterday, in which about 30 men gleaned more than \$1,500, most of the crimes being committed before the heavy rainfall began.

On Woosung Road a Chinese constable responded to the cry of "Jiangdai," and as he approached the scene they opened fire, one of the bullets striking him in the neck. He is in hospital, but it is believed not fatally injured. Others gave chase and one of the robbers was arrested with a fully loaded pistol in his possession.

Freedom Of The Subject.

The decision of the Home Secretary to appoint a strong committee to consider how far the restrictions lingering under the Defence of the Realm Act—commonly known as "DORA"—can be removed, is a hopeful sign. Great credit is due to Sir Frank Meyer, M.P., for Great Yarmouth, who initiated the petition for a reconsideration of the restriction of the purchase of tobacco, sweets, icecream, etc., after a certain hour in the evening. This petition was signed by 187 M.P.'s.

I have referred to this subject previously as a source of irritation to the public. It annoys a man not to be able to buy a packet of tobacco after eight o'clock in the evening. Prior to the war there were no fixed hours for the compulsory closing of shops. But during the war, when there was a passion for interfering with personal liberty on the plea of wartime necessity, an order was made under "DORA" compelling all shops to close at 8 o'clock on five days and 9 o'clock on Saturdays, and this and other orders were put into an Act of Parliament in 1920. That the Act was clearly not intended to be a final settlement of the question is shown in the fact that it was only intended to be in force for one year.

There is no suggestion in the present agitation that shop assistants should work longer hours than they do now, but the movement does express a very widespread desire for greater elasticity in this matter in places which are open to the public after 8 o'clock, like theatres, cinemas, and restaurants. Licensed houses and clubs also want silly restrictions on common sense freedom removed.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

3rd Ordinary annual meeting Hong Kong and Territorial Estates, Ltd., St. George's Building, 2.30 p.m.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel, and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Tockey Club "A" & K.O.S.B.'s: U.S.R.C. ground, 5.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Social and Concert for members of H.M. Forces (Wesleyan Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, 8 p.m.)
"Molly Kennedy," at Royal Naval Canteen Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
U.S.R.C. dance, 9.15 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Coast of Folly."
World Theatre: "Hands Up."
Star Theatre: "Story Without a Name."
H.K. Philharmonic Society present "H.M.S. Pinafore," Theatre Royal, 8.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: Australia, etc. (Changle). Outward: Europe via Siberia (Carmarthen-shire), 8.30 a.m.
Saturday.
Football and Cricket: Details in Saturday's issue.
Fanning Hunt Steeplechase Meeting, Kwantung.
Chinese Club Annual Meeting, 8 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Annual Dinner Queen's College Old Boys' Association: Queen's College Hall, 8 p.m.
Police Recreation Club dinner and dance, Hotel Savoy, 8 p.m.
"Molly Kennedy," at Royal Naval Canteen Theatre, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Coast of Folly."
World Theatre: "Hands Up."
Star Theatre: "Story Without a Name."
H.K. Philharmonic Society present "H.M.S. Pinafore," Theatre Royal, 9.30 p.m. (final performance).
Principal Mails:—Inward: Canada, U.S.A., etc. (Empress of Russia), Europe via Negapatam (Yuenang). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Kamo Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.

Golf: Kowloon Golf Club & Junior Section (Happy Valley) Royal Hong Kong Golf Club.
Yachting: Presented Cup for Cruisers.
Sacred Heart School 3rd annual Athletic Meeting, Hong Kong Football Club ground, Happy Valley.
Queen's Theatre: Massed Bands Concert, 9.20 p.m.
Monday.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel, and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Hong Kong Dance Club opening dance, Lane Crawford's Restaurant, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., etc. (Korea Maru, President Folk and President Taft). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Khyber), 2.30 p.m.
Tuesday.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner-dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Debate at St. Peter's Young Men's Club on "That Intelligence is the Result of Environment and not Heredity."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles (General Metzinger), 2.30 p.m.
Wednesday.
H.K.C.C. Tennis Tournament (details in sports column daily).
Tea dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy, King Edward Hotel and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner dance, Cafe Parisien, 8 p.m.
Wilbur Players at Star Theatre.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL, REPTILES BAR HOTEL,

FLAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL, PALACE HOTEL,

MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address:

"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS,

LIMITED.

In association with the GRAND HOTEL, DE WAGONS LITS, PARIS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

NEW LOUNGE AND BAR OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR REFRESHMENT.

Arrangements are in hand for more spacious Public Accommodation. Highest degree of comfort and good taste Entrance by Public Bar; also Private Exit.

[All the other Accommodation is at present used by the Military Authorities]

Decorations and Lavish Decorations just completed every Modern Convenience Catering: Luxe; Best Food and Liquors.

Each Room has Hot and Cold Water Private Phone, Box Mattress, etc.; Spacious Public Facilities; Attention and Service.

J. H. MITCHELL, Manager, Phone C 373.

43, Cable: "Victoria," Hong Kong.

PALACE HOTEL.

TEL. K. No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.

Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.

TERMS MODERATE. Special Terms to Families on application to:-

Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

44, Cable: "Victoria," Hong Kong.

The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS.

Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

Comprehensive and Complete Report of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

Is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS."

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

20 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—\$12 per annum for delivery in Hong Kong; including Postage to any part of the world—\$15.

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER

BEER.

COOL — LIGHT — REFRESHING

Sole Agents:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. CENTRAL 75.

[51]

YOU

ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR STOCK OF

ASIATIC, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL

POSTAGE STAMP

IN SETS, SINGLE PACKETS, BAGS AND IN APPROVAL SHEETS.

GRACA & CO.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, PHILATELIC GOODS, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL, etc.

10, WINDHAM STREET, P.O. Box No. 622, HONG KONG.

[52]

SPORTING.

GUNS by W. W. GREENER, WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.

R.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.

Agents for W. W. GREENER, Ltd., Birmingham.

HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE, 6, BROMFIELD ARCADE.

[53]

DISINFECT FREELY

AND

DRIVE AWAY

DISEASE.

WALKER'S CARBOLACENE

"AN ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE DISINFECTANT."

Should be used freely everywhere as a safeguard against infection.

Sole Agents:-

ANDERSON & ASHE,

Queen's Building, [A.P.S.]

IMITATED BY MANY.



PERFECTION
SCOTCH
EQUALLED BY
NONE.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

St. George's Building, Ice House Street,

Tel. Central No. 135.

HONG KONG.

[183]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

10 MINUTES COMFORT FOR ONE CENT!



ELECTRIC HEATERS.

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO. (1918), Ltd.

Showroom: 62, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Telephone No. K. 577.

HAZELINE
SNOW

Ladies find it the ideal non-greasy toilet preparation. Men use it after shaving because it soothes and cools the skin.

HAZELINE ROSE FROST

for those who need a touch of colour

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Incorporated in the U.S.A.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI
All Rights Reserved
No. 4689

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. REED, D.S.O., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.]

No. 271.

1.—Recruits Parade.

On Tuesday, April 11th, all recruits of the Corps will parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Uniform optional, belt, rifle and bayonet.

2.—Lecture.

On Friday, April 22nd, at Corps Headquarters, at 5.30 p.m., a lecture on Aerial Survey will be given by O.C. Military Survey Section, Royal Engineers.

All ranks are invited to be present.

3.—Signal Class.

Signal Class will be held at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, April 14th, under 2/Lieut. M. G. Noll.

4.—Engineer Company.

Rifle Meeting will take place on Sunday, April 16th, at Stonecutters Range. Post entries.

Ranger Officer: Lieut. F. Syme Thomson.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform, i.e., tunics, shorts and puttees, helmets, rifle, bayonets, belts and pouches.

Arms may be drawn from Corps Headquarters to-day, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m., and on Saturday, April 8th, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

5.—Mounted Infantry Company.

On Thursday, April 14th, there will be a parade for Recruits (as detailed) at the Mounted Infantry Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Plain clothes.

6.—Armoured Car Company.

Machine Gunners will parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, April 17th, as strong as possible.

All N.C.O.'s will parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, April 14th. Dress: Multi.

On Wednesday, April 13th, Parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Special Class of Machine Gun Instruction under 2/Lieut. J. E. Hancock for all members of the Mobile Column. A good attendance is specially requested.

7.—Scottish Company.

On Thursday, April 14th, at 5.30 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, Taikeo Docks, Musketry Instruction.

No. 6 Platoon, Kowloon Docks, Musketry Instruction.

No. 7 Platoon, Headquarters, Musketry Instruction.

Musketry Tests Nos. 2 and 3 will be carried out by all Platoons. Platoon Commanders please note.

Forward Date: Quarry Bay Cup Competition—Saturday, April 30th, 1927.

8.—Portuguese Company.

Battalion Orders No. 7, dated April 1st, 1927, will now read. The Portuguese Company will parade at 5.30 p.m. on Friday of each week as ordered by 2/Lieut. S. Jarvis, M.C.

Recruits will continue to parade as heretofore at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesdays at Volunteer Headquarters.

Friday, April 8th. Trained men of the Portuguese Company parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. for Lewis Gun Instruction.

Members are requested to turn up regularly on Company nights so that progressive training may be arranged.

9.—Change Of Musketry Programme.

Portuguese Company will fire Part I Musketry Course on Sunday, May 22nd, instead of Reserve Company.

Part II Musketry on Sunday, October 16th, 1927, instead of Artillery and Engineer Companies, and on Sunday, January 15th, 1928, instead of Reserve Company.

10.—Appointment.

The following extract from the Hong Kong Government Gazette, dated April 1st, 1927, is published for information:—

"H.E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint Pte. George Duncan, M.B.E., to be Second Lieutenant, with effect from March 30th, 1927."

11.—Transfer.

No. 542 Pte. W. F. Simmons is transferred from the Reserve Infantry Company to the Reserve Company, as from April 1st, 1927, under exceptional circumstances.

12.—Strength.

The following are taken on the strength and posted as under:—

No. 1189 Pte. M. F. Baptista, No. 10 Platoon, dated March 31st, 1927.

No. 1187 Spr. C. J. Waddell, Engineer Co., dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1188 Pte. A. M. Bux No. 4 Platoon, dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1189 Pte. E. F. Nuttall, No. 9 Platoon, dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1190 Pte. E. A. V. Remedios, No. 9 Platoon, dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1191 Pte. C. A. Cunha, No. 10 Platoon, dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1192 Pte. L. V. A. Antonio, No. 10 Platoon, dated April 4th, 1927.

No. 1193 Spr. J. L. King, Artillery Co., dated April 8th, 1927.

(Continued on next column).

KUOMINTANG PLOTS IN MANCHURIA.

A LARGE SECRET ORGANIZATION.

TRYING FORCE TO REVIVE FENGPIAO.

In view of Marshal Chang Tso Lin's raid upon the Soviet Embassy with its consequent arrests and discovery of vast quantities of propaganda the following account of the smouldering fires of revolutionary trouble in Manchuria has very special interest:

MUKDEN, March 18th. Even Manchuria with its iron government is by no means free from revolutionary elements. To most residents it came as a surprise to learn that the Kuomintang had gained a footing in the Three Eastern Provinces. The discovery was made last week. Apparently information had reached the police of Changchun—it looks as if Japanese and Chinese police had been in concert on this matter—and acting upon it domiciliary visits were carried out and three men arrested.

But more important was the seizure of documents which disclosed the ramifications of a fairly widespread Kuomintang organization in Manchuria, with branches in Kirin, Changchun and Mukden. Information was passed on to the Mukden police who visited the College of the Union Theological Seminary and arrested a teacher, a certain Mr. Chien, who is believed to be the head of the movement in Manchuria. Here they found certain papers containing lists of names. This induced them to visit the Arts College where they rounded up a number of students whose names appeared on the lists mentioned. No arrests were made, but the students were cautioned by the police. Further investigations brought out that certain Chinese in foreign employ were acting as agents for the receipt of correspondence relative to the movement.

Students Vanish. From the literature discovered it appears that the members of this movement are dissatisfied with the military regime under which Manchuria is controlled and hope to bring about the downfall of the militarists and establish a form of popular government. Members disclaim any inclination towards Bolshevism or Communism—which may or may not be true—but it is noteworthy that in all reports of the discovery the organization is described as belonging to the Kuomintang. Moreover, the adherents of the movement declare that it is indigenous to Manchuria and is not the work of propagandists from without the Three Eastern Provinces. Nevertheless, it is admitted that they have affiliations with the Canton organization and are ready to welcome the Nationalists in Peking and in Manchuria.

As usual, the movement is chiefly supported by students, who seem to be especially amenable to such teaching. The discovery has created a panic, and large numbers of students have sought safety in flight. No less than 50 have disappeared from the North Eastern University alone.

Vagaries of the Fengpiao. The rapid decline of Fengpiao has given the provincial authorities furiously to think. They have again resorted to terrorism in the hope of arresting the slump, but of course to no purpose. True, when certain brokers were arrested for one day inasmuch as brokers refrained from showing themselves, but the halt was only temporary.

No. 1194 Pte. H. A. Barros, No. 9 Platoon, dated April 5th, 1927.

No. 1195 Pte. E. G. Luz, No. 10 Platoon, dated April 5th, 1927.

No. 1196 Pte. F. G. Luz, No. 10 Platoon, dated April 5th, 1927.

No. 1197 Pte. C. F. Omand, No. 10 Platoon, dated April 5th, 1927.

No. 1198 Pte. J. W. Beattie, No. 9 Platoon, dated April 6th, 1927.

13.—Leave.

The following are granted leave of absence from the Corps:—

No. 390 L/Cpl. D. B. Peat, M.I. Co., from April 1st, 1927, to March 31st, 1928.

No. 1106 Pte. H. E. Orr, No. 1 Platoon, from April 15th, 1927, to April 14th, 1928.

No. 1081 Spr. E. H. Williams, Engineer Co., from April 2nd to May 8th, 1927.

No. 818 Pte. J. K. Milward, Med. Sect., from April 6th to April 28th, 1927.

No. 833 Pte. E. Law, Med. Sect., from April 1st to April 21st, 1927.

No. 413 L/Sgt. G. H. Sellwood, Reserve Co., from April 9th to July 8th, 1927.

R. A. WOLFE-MURRAY, Major, Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C. Hong Kong, April 8th, 1927.

NOTICE.

Rifle Meeting.

The Annual Corps Rifle Meeting will be held at Stonecutters Range on April 17th and 18th (Easter Sunday and Easter Monday).

Launches will leave Murray Pier at 8 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., and call at Kowloon Pier at 10 minutes later.

These times are, of course, only approximate.

TRYING FORCE TO REVIVE FENGPIAO.

WORKING FOR A TRUCE.

CHIANG KAI SHEK AND FENG TIEN.

THE CHRISTIAN GENERAL JOINS IN.

FURTHER REPORTS FROM THE NORTH.

[Asiatic News Service.]

Tientsin, March 26th (by mail).

Regarding the Chinese situation, the Yishihpaio understands from a reliable source that negotiations for the conclusion of a truce will be opened immediately, between the Kuomintang and the Fengtien party. Dr. Wang Chung Hui is leaving here for Shanghai and Nanking immediately to discuss peace problems with Southern leaders, and the recent joint telegram of Generals Chang Hsueh Liang and Han Lin Chun urging the conclusion of domestic peace is connected with the peace movement.

On the part of the Southern leaders, the paper believes that General Chiang Kai Shek is deeply interested in shaking hands with the Fengtien party though there is opposition from the Communist leaders, Hsu Chien, Teng Yen Tat and other radical elements of the Kuomintang.

In conclusion, the paper stresses the point that in view of Chiang Kai Shek's recent open condemnation of the Communists, Marshal Chang Tso Lin is favourably inclined towards peace. Furthermore, Mr. Chen Hung Lien, former Vice-Minister of Communications, representing ex-Premier Liang Shih Yi, who wields great influence in the Mukden party, is also at Shanghai in connection with the domestic peace movement between North and South.

The Chinese Press generally stresses the necessity for a truce especially in view of the Nanking incident in order to present a united front for the solution of China's various international problems with the Powers.

[Asiatic News Service.]

PEKING, March 24th. It has been confirmed that Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, who is now in Sianfu, has written a long letter to Marshal Chang Tso Lin through the medium of a certain influential high government official expressing his desire to shake hands again with the Mukdenites.

In his letter, Feng strongly denounced Wu Pei Fu as a most obstinate man whose followers are widely divided in political opinions and consequently, it will be impossible for the Fengtien leaders to co-operate with him to the end. Feng confesses his pro-Soviet attitude but believes that he is the leader of the Chinese Communists. Feng declares that he now firmly believes in the Three People's Principles of the Kuomintang and says China can be reconstructed only through the sincere co-operation of the Fengtien, Kuomintang and Kuomintang parties. Regarding the last, Feng stresses the point that the Communist party under Hsu Chien should be excluded from the Kuomintang.

The letter is under the careful consideration of the Fengtien headquarters.

[Asiatic News Service.]

Tientsin, March 24th. The Tientsin press prints a Peking telegram stating that notwithstanding unfavourable developments in the lower Yangtze Valley, leaders of the Ankuochun headquarters, such as Generals Yang Yu Ting, Chang Tso Liang, Chen Sin Ya and Sheng Shih Lien are still optimistic regarding the Chinese situation.

General Yang Yu Ting, the brain of the Mukden party, declares that in view of the uncertain attitude of Sun Chuan Fang's followers at the Sangkian and Hsing front as well as the great distance of the fighting line of the combined Shantung-Chihli troops in Kiangsu, the abandonment of Shanghai, Changchow and Soochow was anticipated by the Ankuochun leaders and consequently there should be no surprise or misconception on the part of the general public. In order to establish close connection with the Fengtien troops in Homan through the Lung-Hai Railway, the Shantung and Chihli forces will be concentrated in Northern Kiangsu with headquarters at their base of future operations. The evacuation of Nanking by the Northern troops was anticipated also with a view to holding a strong line between Haichow-fu-Chengchow along the Lung-Hai and Ching-Hai railways by the Fengtien, Shantung and Chihli armies.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 7th, 1927.

B.K. Bank	1,050 sel.
Do.	1,050 sel.
Chartered Bank	221 sel.
Merchants Bank, A.S.B.	222 sel.
Do.	223 sel.
P.O. Bank	224 sel.
East Asia Bank	225 sel.
Canton Insurance	226 sel.
China Underwriters	227 sel.
North China Ins.	228 sel.
Union Insurance	229 sel.
Yangtze Insurance	230 sel.
China Fire Insurance	231 sel.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	232 sel.
Shanghai Fire Ins.	233 sel.
Hong Kong Fug	234 sel.
Indo-China (Pref.)	235 sel.
Do. (Def.)	236 sel.
Shell Transport	237 sel.
Star Fertiliser	238 sel.
Waterworks	239 sel.
China Sugar	240 sel.
Malacca Sugar	241 sel.
Benagwa	242 sel.
Kamui Mining	243 sel.
Langkate (combined)	244 sel.
Do. (single)	245 sel.
S'hai Explorations	246 sel.
Shanghai Loans	247 sel.
Reas	248 sel.
Trench Mines	249 sel.
Tral Company	250 sel.
H.K. & W. Wharves	251 sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	252 sel.
Hongkong	253 sel.
New Engineering	254 sel.
Shanghai Docks	255 sel.
H.K. & S. Helix	256 sel.
H.K. Land	257 sel.
Hong Kong Realty	258 sel.
H.K. Terminal	259 sel.
Hunghy's Estates	260 sel.
Princes' Buildings	261 sel.
Kwai Land	262 sel.
Ewo Cottons	263 sel.
Oriental	264 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	265 sel.
Do. (new)	266 sel.
China Buses	267 sel.
H.K. Tramway	268 sel.
Peak Transit (old)	269 sel.
Do. (new)	270 sel.
Singapore Tractions	271 sel.
Tam	272 sel.
Annamite	273 sel.
Canton Ins.	274 sel.
Cement (combined)	275 sel.
Do. (old)	276 sel.
Do. (new)	277 sel.
China Light (comb.)	278 sel.
Do. (old)	279 sel.
Do. (new)	280 sel.
China Provident	281 sel.
Constructions	282 sel.
Dairy Farms	283 sel.
Der. & Winger	284 sel.
H.K. Electric	285 sel.
Macro Electric	286 sel.
H.K. Ropes (old)	287 sel.
Do. (new)	288 sel.
Lane Crawfords	289 sel.
Mackintosh	290 sel.
Sincere	291 sel.
United Assurance	292 sel.
Watsons (old)	293 sel.
Wm. Powells	294 sel.
Telephones	295 sel.
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; as—sales; nom—nominal.	

EXCHANGE.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

April 7th, 1927.

On LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/0 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 7/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	—
On PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1280
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1280
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1280
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	1280
On NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	51 1/2
On HONGKONG—	
Bank Bills, on demand	136 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	136 1/2
On SHANGHAI—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
On YOKOHAMA—	
Bank Bills, on demand	10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	10 1/2
On HANKOW—	
Bank Bills, on demand	nom.
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	nom.
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	nom.
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	nom.
On BANGKOK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	912
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	912
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	912
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	912
On SINGAPORE—	
Bank Bills, on demand	25 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	25 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	25 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	25 1/2

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rogay, April 8th.

Paris	124
Brussels	34.94
Amsterdam	12.18 1/2
Berlin	20.49
Copenhagen	34.52 1/2
Vienna	18.30
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Lisbon	217/32
Bucharest	817 1/2
Bombay	1/5 15/16
New York	4.85 23/32
Geneva	25.25
Milan	101.13/18
Stockholm	18.13
Oslo	12.08 1/2
Prague	103.15/18
Madrid	27.53
Athens	28 1/2
Buenos Aires	47.19/32
Yokohama	2/0 1/2
Shanghai	2/0 1/2
Hong Kong	2/0 9/16
Silver (spot)	28 1/2
Silver (forward)	28 1/2

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

YINCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES—MANILA, P.I. KING'S BUILDING.
HONG KONG OFFICE: TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3165. (A.P.S.)



The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal Babies have the best. That is why Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for your baby, for is he not a King to you? Give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a sound constitution.



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—One Seven Passenger HUDSON SUPER-SIX C.A.R. Complete with Standard Factory and Special Equipment. Has been kept and maintained in Excellent Condition. Will be SOLD for First Reasonable Offer. Apply Box No. 240, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

FOR SALE—Artificial Silk Shower-proof LADIES' ROSE in Popular Shades and Sizes. Also "Happy Home Maker" SHAMPOO SOAP. All New Stock. —MUTUAL CO., D'ARVILLE STREET.

TO LET—From First May, "10, MOUNTAIN VIEW," Flat, Two Rooms, Five Rooms Three Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, Recently Repaired Renovated. —Apply DEACONS FAIRBANKS BUILDING.

TO LET—A NEW FLAT at Macdonnell Road, with all Modern Conveniences.—Apply XAVIER BROS. LTD., 5, DUNDRELL STREET, Tel. C. 3216 or C. 2722.

TO LET—ONE EUROPEAN HOUSE, 25, BARNARD PARK, containing about 10 Rooms, with Verandah, besides Bathrooms, Kitchens and Servants' Quarters. Quiet Locality. Immediate Occupation. Moderate Rent.—Apply 27, BARNARD PARK or Tel. C. 4615.

LONDON VIA THE RIVIERA.

The New Motor-Vessel
"REMO"
of 9,200 Tons with Excellent Passenger Accommodation will sail hence on the 8th APRIL

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.
Taking Through Passengers to LONDON.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
QUEEN'S BUILDING,
Tel. No. C. 1030. Agents.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "CALULU"

SAILING ON OR ABOUT 20th APRIL, 1927

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

VIA SANDAKAN, SEEBATILS, BALIK PAPAN, NAURU & RABAU.

For Freight and Particulars Apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926.

Revised by Members.

PRICE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

THE COMMONS AND THE CHINA SITUATION.

HOUSE PACKED AND PROFOUND INTEREST TAKEN IN THE DEBATE.

HORROR AND PITY AROUSED BY NARRATION OF BRITISH SUFFERING AT NANKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 8th.
The debate in the House of Commons on the state of affairs in China was initiated by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who declared that the despatch of the Shanghai force had considerably increased the difficulties of negotiation and had not increased the security of British life outside Shanghai. (Ministerial laughter and cries of "What about inside Shanghai!") It had undoubtedly spread suspicion all over China with regard to the real intention of the British Government.

Referring to the "very deplorable" incidents at Nanking, he said they could not be left where they were. He expressed the greatest confidence in British efforts, but suggested Mr. Chamberlain's report was usually truthful, that his account of the Nanking affair was worthy of consideration and further enquiry.

Goodwill and Conciliation.
Mr. MacDonald concluded by appealing for the restoration of such an atmosphere of goodwill and conciliation as would enable further negotiations. A statement should be issued emphasising that we stood where we did when the British Note was issued at the end of last year. He suggested that an enquiry by the committee of the League of Nations be held, and asked whether it was true the new troops going to China would be used as a mobile column. He asked how far we were acting alone in these preparations and in strengthening our forces.

Mr. MacDonald expressed apprehension that British trade would eventually suffer through Chinese ill-will.

Labourites Belaboured.

The Conservative, Mr. Mitchell Banks, strongly attacked Mr. MacDonald and the Labourites. He declared Sir Austen Chamberlain had carried the virtue of patience almost to a fault while Mr. MacDonald and his friends from the beginning, by means of telegrams, meetings and propaganda, had spread suspicion everywhere. They had worsened the hatred, and if there was a disaster, they would be the principal authors of it. (Loud Ministerial cheers.)

Colonel Wedgwood (Labour) said he had been asked why Japan had not backed up more. He was perfectly certain that what was at stake was the feelings of statesmen in Japan was a fear that Japan would go Bolshevik. They, therefore, did not want war, which might lead to a revolution.

Mr. Wheatley (Labour) made a speech from the text of "China for the Chinese," and suggested that British residents in China should be repatriated. He attacked the million owners of Shanghai.

Sir Austen Chamberlain's Reply.

Sir Austen Chamberlain emphasised that the whole city of Shanghai had been created by foreigners. He pointed out that while the Chinese could settle anywhere in England and enjoy freedom and justice and own property, no foreigner could own property in China outside the Concessions. We were in China in pursuance of treaties. We were ready to negotiate as circumstances made it possible to meet Chinese national aspirations, and remove special conditions necessitated by past Chinese history, so soon as China could protect the foreigner in China and give him the same security for justice, life and property as a Chinese could obtain in England, or we could obtain in any civilised country.

Britain's Interest in China.

Britain had no interest in China except to live on terms of peace and friendship with the Chinese people, just as the great mass of Chinese had no other interest than to live on terms of peace and friendship with Britain if they were allowed to do so; in face of the fact that the government was unable or unwilling to control its troops and protect foreigners, we must take such precautions as we could for the protection of our own people pursuing their lawful employment.

Sir A. Chamberlain said we had taken the lead in the efforts to negotiate, and in the declaration of the most liberal policy ever proposed to China. We had shown that despite provocation we earnestly sought to settle these difficult questions in a friendly spirit, and recognised everything legitimate in Chinese national aspirations, and attempted to lay broad, firm foundations for future peaceful relations with the Chinese; but how could an agreement be made with people who were unable to execute the terms? How could we negotiate with the Cantonese Government in the face of the outrages at Nanking and the failure to give protection at Hankow and other places, or to do anything in the case of anti-foreign propaganda.

"We must have the knowledge that there exists in China an authority which not only undertakes to protect life and property but is in a position to do so and will exercise its power, before we can run any further risks to the lives and interests of our own people. Our policy remains the same. I recognise the old treaties are out-of-date, and we must move forward to a new system, but the Chinese must move too, and concurrently, but before we can carry this policy further we must know what will be the attitude of responsible Chinese authority with regard to the outrages at Nanking."

The Outrages.
Sir Austen reinforced his case by citing reports of looting at places which have come under the Nationalists' control, notably at Kiangsi and Kiangsu, and of looting against foreigners at Ichang, where such conduct was previously unknown. Sir Austen commented on the fact that the Opposition today had not put any resolution, whereas at the debate on China they called for the immediate recall of the forces en route to China. He asked whether Mr. MacDonald would renew that demand today. He said it was only if the Cantonese recognised the ordinary obligations of a government that they could expect Britain to pursue the policy indicated in December and in the February Memorandum.

Sir Austen read long reports, "to give critical members some idea of what life in China was like at present."

The position was very difficult owing to the absence of any united Chinese Government, so every conversation with one authority caused suspicion and jealousy with the other, and any concession made to one was distasteful to the other, who preferred that a concession be not made rather than it be made to opponents.

British Not To Be Hushed Out.

The Foreign Secretary concluded by saying the Government would pursue when possible their policy of conciliation and adjustment of the old position to new aspirations and conditions, but were not prepared to be hustled out of China and withdraw their nationals from the upcountry places. They were not prepared to be treated as though they had no right to that which was their treaty right, and as though the lives of the British were of no account to the British Government. (Loud Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. Lloyd George said the task Sir Austen Chamberlain had undertaken was one of the most difficult that had ever fallen on the shoulders of any Foreign Secretary. He was confident Sir Austen meant what he said when he said he would pursue the policy laid down in the Memorandum, consequently neither he nor his friends would utter a single word to embarrass him.

QUESTIONS AND REPLIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 8th.
In the House of Commons, replying to questions by Labour members, Sir L. Worthington Evans said that Captain Spears was the intelligence officer of the Twentieth Indian Infantry Brigade, under the command of General Duncan at Shanghai.

Pressed to say how Capt. Spears came to be at Nanking, Sir L. Worthington Evans merely replied that he was there in pursuance of his duties. (Ministerial cheers.)

In Constant Touch With America.

Colonel Wedgwood suggested that a Cabinet Minister should be sent to America with a view to obtaining complete Anglo-American unity of aim and method with regard to China.

Mr. Baldwin replied that the Government was in constant touch with the United States Government through the usual diplomatic channels, and exchanged views with them on various aspects of the Chinese situation as they arose.

Replying to Labour members as to why British nationals were not warned to leave Nanking before March 26th, Sir Austen Chamberlain said he was afraid it was because too much faith was placed in assurances we received. The American Ambassador entered the diplomatic gallery to hear the debate on China.

The Nanking Outrage.

Replying to other questions during the debate on China, the Foreign Secretary said, "All my indications are that at any rate Japan, the United States and ourselves will probably be in agreement, not merely to ask for reparations but also with regard to the reparations which should be asked," for the Nanking outrages.

He was of opinion it would be a day or two before these demands could be presented.

(Continued on next column.)

TRADE MARK INFRINGEMENT. CASE AMICABLY SETTLED. WRONGLY LABELLED IMPORTS.

Two Chinese shops, the Kwong Wing Shing and the Kwong Wo Cheong, were summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for selling thermos flasks bearing a label registered in the Colony by another party.

Mr. Horace Lo appeared for the defendants, and Mr. H. L. Denny, Jr., represented the complainant. When the case was called, Mr. Denny told the Bench that his client had agreed to withdraw the summons. Both defendants had apologised and had undertaken not to sell the flasks. They had also agreed to indemnify any loss which the complainant might have suffered. The flasks seized would be returned to the defendants on their undertaking to destroy the labels. Mr. Lo said that his clients had agreed to do what was requested, but he wished to assure the Court that the flasks were imported in the usual way and that both defendants had no knowledge that they were infringing on the trade mark of another party. He asked for an order that the goods seized be returned.

His Worship pointed out that if he did not make an order for the goods to be confiscated, it would mean that they are, in the ordinary course, to be returned to the defendants.

ITALIAN AVIATOR'S MISFORTUNE. DE PINEDO'S PLANE DESTROYED. A LEAP FOR LIFE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, April 7th.

A message from Roosevelt, Arizona, says that the world flyer, Marquis de Pinedo, was preparing to continue his journey to Santiago when his machine caught fire and was totally destroyed.

De Pinedo was unharmed. De Pinedo and his colleagues saved their lives by jumping overboard into the lake, from which the machine was preparing to rise.

U.S. Offers a Machine.

WASHINGTON, April 6th.

The War Department has offered De Pinedo a Flying Corps plane to complete his flight around the United States.

(The Marquis de Pinedo originally intended a "world flight," but modified it to a flight across the Atlantic to South America, then round North America and home via the Azores. He ascended at Sardinia on February 13th, and flew to North Africa and then South America via Cape Verde island, arriving at Brazil on February 22nd after a forced descent off the coast in which his machine was slightly damaged. He reached Georgetown, British Guiana, on March 26th, after a difficult series of flights over the Brazilian wilderness.)

British Exports To China.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, replying to Commander Kenworthy, said the value of exports of British produce and manufacture to China was £3,240,000 in the last three months of 1926, and £2,570,000 in the last three months of 1926.

A Score of Questions.

LONDON, April 8th.

There was a score of questions on China addressed to Sir Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons today.

Replying to Col. Wedgwood (Labour) Sir Austen Chamberlain emphasised that the Government did not intend to be drawn into the Chinese civil war, whatever form it might assume.

Replying to questions with regard to messages from Moscow inciting the workers at Shanghai and elsewhere against the foreign troops in China, Sir Austen Chamberlain described the statements therein as entirely false and intended to mislead the opinion of the world. He agreed that such action was unfriendly to Britain and pointed out that he had already expressed the views of the Government in that connection in language which he thought was plain, dignified and definite.

A Conservative Member suggested that Sir Austen Chamberlain might learn something from the way in which the Peking Government had dealt with this matter.

When Mr. R. C. Wallhead (Labour) asked for Sir Austen Chamberlain's opinion of the action of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking "ordering the invasion of the Russian Embassy," the Speaker intervened.

Profound Interest In The Proceedings.

Not only did a packed house follow the China debate, but there were also profoundly interested gatherings in the "Press Gallery" and the Diplomatic Gallery, where the United States, French and Turkish Ambassadors were seated.

Sir A. Chamberlain's speech receives a good reception from the Press this morning, but the papers urge the necessity for a common Anglo-American-Japanese policy in China.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

FRIDAY
SATURDAY

QUEEN'S

2.30, 5.10,
7.15, 9.20

GLORIA SWANSON

in

A Comedy of Merry-makers, Money-makers and Mischief-makers

THE COAST OF FOLLY

SPECIAL at 9.20

(By Kind Permission of Lt.-Col. E. B. Ferrers, D.S.O. and Officers)

BAND OF THE CAMERONIANS

2.30
5.15

WORLD

7.15
9.15

Orchestra at 5.15 & 9.15

A Side-splitting Comedy of Love and War

HANDS UP

with

RAYMOND GRIFFITH

2.30
11.15

STAR

2.30
11.15

A Thrilling Drama of Wireless

THE STORY WITHOUT A NAME

Come and See This Film and Win \$50.00

Queen's Theatre

Sunday, April 10th at 9.20 p.m.

MASSED - BAND - CONCERT

By the Bands of

1st Bn. The Cameronians

(by Kind Permission of Lt. Col. E. B. Ferrers, D.S.O., & Officers)

and

1st Bn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers

(by Kind Permission of

Lt. Col. L. J. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O. and Officers)

Prices - - - \$3, \$2 & \$1.

The Daily Telegraph quoting part of Sir A. Chamberlain's speech, says that in this spirit the country expects the Government to face its responsibilities in China.

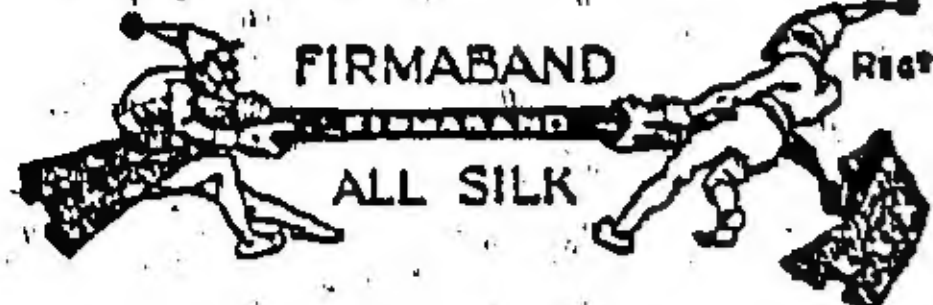
The Morning Post says that Sir Austen moved the House to horror and pity by his narration of what the little British communities of Nanking had suffered.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
Dr. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
ILLIACIOUS DEBILITY OF MEN
GILBERT GRAY, BACON, GUY, RICHARDSON,
PUBLISHERS, 10, LONDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.
Dr. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR
THE ILLIACIOUS DEBILITY OF MEN
GILBERT GRAY, BACON, GUY, RICHARDSON,
PUBLISHERS, 10, LONDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

Firmaband TIE

The Best Tie made

The original "Firmaband" double life Necktie is woven on the straight, ensuring a firm band. It is made from heavy pure Macintosh Silk and is unlined. There are two equal ends.



A large selection of Ties and Handkerchiefs to match

Mackintosh

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD

MAC'S CAFETERIA

EASTER

EASTER

SURPRISE THE CHILDREN WITH SUCH WELCOME GIFTS AS CHOCOLATE EGGS, RABBITS, CHICKENS, BIRDS' NESTS, ETC., ETC., BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION.

HOT + BUNS
PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW.

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

PERFUMES

MANUFACTURED BY

RIGAUD, PARIS.

"FLORE DIVINA"

EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts per bottle.

OBTAINABLE FROM

VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.

AGENTS.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON.

TEL. K. 155.

"BOHNO"

"BOHNO"

THE WONDER CLEANER

DISINFECTANT,

DEODORIZER

AND

INSECTICIDE.

KILLS FLIES, MOS-

QUITOES, ROACHES,

etc., etc.

USE BOHNO AND

THE BOHNO

GUN.

The BOHNO GUN filled

with the famous BOHNO

can be used for the ex-

termination of all kinds

of insect life. No more

flies, mosquitoes, or

beetles to bother you.

Bohno liquid also de-

stroy all bad odours if

sprayed in a room. Will

clean floors, windows,

mirrors, tiles, brass, etc.

BOHNO LIQUID.

1 Pt.	2 Pt.	1 Gal.	1 Gal.
\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.35	\$4.50

5 Gallon Drums \$27.50

BOHNO GUNS.

SMALL	LARGE
75 cts.	\$2.25

GIVE IT A TRIAL. YOU WILL BE PLEASED.

OBTAINABLE ONLY FROM

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

HONG KONG WOMEN'S GUILD AND MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

REVIEW OF 1926 ACTIVITIES.

ONLY SLIGHT FALLING OFF IN FUNDS DESPITE ADVERSE CONDITIONS.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTERESTING ADDRESS.

A comprehensive review of the activities of 1926 was made at the annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League, held at the Helena May Institute yesterday morning.

Mrs. W. W. Southorn (President) was in the chair, and was supported by Mrs. T. H. King (who has succeeded Mrs. Cressy, who has gone Home, as Hon. Secretary), Mrs. Burlingham (retiring Hon. Treasurer), and Mrs. C. C. Luard. There was a representative attendance of the Committee and members of the Organisation.

The President in her address stated that despite adverse conditions in 1926, the funds only showed a slight falling off, as compared with 1925. There had been several changes among the organisation's officers, and confidence was expressed that the League and Guild would not flag, although many women in the Colony were devoting considerable time towards the comfort and entertainment of the troops. The formation of more children's branches was specially appealed for. The question of whether a fête should be held this year or not, was, on the advice of the President, referred to the Committee.

THE REPORT.

The report for 1926 of the combined Guild and League stated:

The President and the Executive Committee (which includes the Branch Secretaries) wish to express their thanks to all whose support has made this year a remarkably satisfactory one financially, considering the adverse conditions prevailing in the Colony.

It was decided not to hold a Bazaar this year, but to have a Children's Fête on November 20th. This was held in Government House Grounds kindly lent by H.E. the Governor.

The special feature of the Fête was the Pastoral Play produced by Mrs. Chater. The Committee's warmest thanks are due to her and also to Miss V. Capell who arranged the Dances.

During the year each Branch held Sales, Organized Bridge Drives and Entertainments and in other ways collected money for the General Funds. Special thanks are due to Mr. A. Dyer Ball for having run the Accounts Office at the Children's Fête and for having audited the Accounts for 1926.

The net proceeds of the Children's Fête and of Entertainments held during the year amount to \$13,346.02.

Accounts.

The accounts showed that from January 31st, 1926, to February 28th, 1927, receipts amounted to \$14,539, including \$439 brought forward from 1925. The proceeds of the Fête were \$5,017, and from entertainments held by branches \$7,290. Subscriptions amounted to \$343, and donations to branches \$1,130. On the expenditure side \$7,917 had been donated to British charities, and \$5,500 to local charities. The balance at bank, less outstanding cheques (\$1,601), is \$3,822. The balance in hand is \$7.51.

As has already been announced in the Local Press the following Charities have received donations: Hong Kong Cots at M.C.L. Home, \$200; Portmouthe, \$100; Royal Soldiers' Daughters Home, Hampstead, \$100; Merchant Service Guild, \$100; Orphan Homes of Scotland (Quarriers), \$100; Officers' Families Fund, \$50; Evelina Hospital for Children, \$50; Shaftesbury Homes "and Arethusa Training Ship, \$50; Waifs and Strays Society, \$50; Italian Convent Hospital, \$50; Netherlands Hospital (M.C.L. Cots), \$1,000; Ying Wa Girls' School, \$200; C.M.S. Day Schools, \$400; St. Joseph's Home for the Aged Poor, \$400; Village School Fund, \$600; Victoria Home and Orphanage, \$1,000; Hong Kong Benevolent Society, \$800; Protestant Alms-Houses Fund, \$200.

Several Donations had to be reduced and two cut out.

It is with the deepest regret that the Committee have to record the death of Mrs. A. Dyer Ball who for several years was General Hon. Secretary of the Hong Kong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League. During her period of office the Guild and League rose to the height of their attainments; this was mainly due to her whole-hearted efforts.

Lady Seven former president of the Hong Kong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League was present at the Annual Meeting in 1926 of the Ministering Children's League Headquarters, London; she gave some very interesting details of the Hong Kong Branch which were much appreciated by the London Executive Committee.

One of the members of the Home Executive Committee, Miss Robinson, when she passed through Hong Kong in October informed the Hon. Secretary that Hong Kong has done more for the Ministering Children's League than any other Colony.

The following comprised the Branches of the Guild and League during 1926: Naval and Dockyard Branch, Military Branch, Police Branch, Peak Branch, Peak Children's Club Branch, Victoria

Branch, Quarry Bay Branch, Kowloon, and Kowloon Dock Branch, Bellios Girls' School Branch, St. Paul's Girls' School Branch, St. Stephen's College Branch and one new Branch—The Prisoners.

It was found impossible to organize a May Road Children's Club Branch, and a Victoria Children's Club at the present time.

The Peak Children's Club Branch is most satisfactory. A small Sale was held by the Children in Mrs. D. G. M. Bernard's Garden at the end of their season's work. Mrs. Bernard very kindly allows the children to meet weekly in her garden during the summer.

During 1926 there were 400 adults and 975 children members on the books of the Guild and League.

On the proposition of Mrs. Tratman, seconded by Mrs. Luard, the report and accounts were adopted.

The President read a letter from Lady Clementi, the Patroness of the organisation, regretting her inability to attend owing to another engagement.

Officers Elected.

On the proposition of Mrs. Wolfe, seconded by Mrs. Murdoch, Mrs. Southorn was re-elected President.

On the proposition of Mrs. Pearson, seconded by Mrs. Burlingham, Mrs. King's appointment by the Committee as Hon. Secretary, was confirmed.

On the proposition of Mrs. Luard, seconded by Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Tratman was elected as Hon. Treasurer.

President's Address.

Addressing the meeting the President said that in an organisation of this kind where so much good work was being done, one did not wish to degenerate into a mutual admiration society. But she felt that a wonderful result had been achieved during the past twelve months in the face of adverse conditions. The year before last the amount raised was \$15,222 and during the past year the figure was \$13,346, a falling off of only \$1,876. These figures represented a great deal of unselfish work.

The President went on to say that she wished to express to all the branches her warm appreciation of their independent efforts. There were various changes among the officers. They lost the valuable help of Mrs. Stirling, who left the Colony last December, but they acquired the equally valuable support of Mrs. Pearson. Mrs. Harris Walker, who had shepherded the Victoria Branch so successfully, was obliged to relinquish the secretaryship. They were also losing Mrs. Phillips' valuable help at Quarry Bay, as she was going home on leave.

Mrs. Wolfe had returned to preside over the Police Branch, which did splendid work under the guardianship of Mrs. King. They welcomed back Mrs. Wolfe very heartily, for they had chosen Mrs. King for the onerous duties of Hon. Secretary in place of Mrs. Cressy. They could not speak too warmly of the work achieved by Mrs. Cressy as Honorary Secretary. Only those who saw the inner working of the organisation could appreciate fully all that Mrs. Cressy had done.

They regretted that Miss Middleton Smith was leaving the Island for good. The girls of St. Stephen's College had been a tower of strength to the M.C.L. under Miss Middleton Smith's guidance. They wished her all happiness and good fortune, and they were confident that Miss Atkins, her successor, would carry on the St. Stephen's tradition.

Mrs. Burlingham was obliged to give up the Treasurer'ship, as her husband had been ordered Home for reasons of health. Mrs. Tratman had kindly consented to be the Treasurer.

The President expressed the thanks of the Organisation to the Press for their generous assistance in the matter of publication. (Continued on next Column).

RED CROSS HOSPITAL COMFORTS.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

"JOINT SOCIETIES' IMPORTANT WORK."

The following is a copy of an appeal just issued for Red Cross Hospital comforts:

The field hospitals recently established here are in urgent need of what are commonly termed "Red Cross Hospital comforts"—articles not supplied by the Army or Navy, but which are essential to the comfort of the patients. During the war the two great organisations in England—the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society—joined forces and the "Joint Societies" supplied in addition to the actual hospital and ambulance services, untold quantities of comforts to the hospitals. In order to meet local requirements H.E. the Governor has taken steps to invoke the aid of the Joint Societies, and has appointed a committee as follows:

His Excellency the Governor (President); Mr. E. Ralphs (Assistant Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade), Chairman; Surg.-Capt. H. J. Chater, R.N. (Royal Naval Hospital); Mr. Ho Keng Tong (Kt. of Grace, Order of St. John and St. John Ambulance Brigade); Hon. Dr. Kotewall, C.M.G.; Lt.-Col. Boylan Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E., R.A.M.C.; Sir Eric Stuart Taylor, M.D.; Mr. Ho Kwong (Hon. Treas.); Mr. A. Morris (District Superintendent St. John Ambulance Brigade), Hon. Secretary.

The duties of the Committee will be to obtain funds and supplies, and to be responsible for the proper distribution thereof. For the latter service the existing machinery of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in the Colony will be fully utilised. Pending a communication from the Joint Societies it is not proposed to issue an appeal locally for funds, but the Hon. Treasurer will be glad, notwithstanding, to receive subscriptions. Cheques (crossed) should be made out to the "Hon. Treasurer, Hong Kong Red Cross Hospital Comforts Fund," and sent to Mr. Ho Kwong at Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., 7, Queen's Road Central, or to any member of the committee.

Articles will be collected from any address if donors will kindly notify the Hon. Secretary (Mr. A. Morris) at the Education Office. All contributions of whatsoever nature will be acknowledged in the local Press.

Stimulated By Troops.

Concluding, the President said: At the present moment a great deal of the energy of the women of the Colony is being worthily and efficiently directed towards the comfort and entertainment of the troops. But it is the busiest people who always find time to do extra work and consequently we hope and believe that the Guild and League will not flag, but will be stimulated by the presence of the troops among us. A substantial sum is devoted annually by the Guild and League to charities for the benefit of the families of Service men.

In conclusion may I express to all members of the Guild and League my warm thanks for their splendid support during the past year, and I appeal to them for continued loyal help during 1927. Above all I do hope that one or two additional children's branches may be formed. The Peak children's Branch and the girls of St. Stephen's, St. Paul's and Bellios Schools have done admirable work, and have helped substantially to swell the funds, but there must be many children who do not assist in any way. It is so necessary to begin to think of them when in the green leaf and not to wait till the sear of yellow period.

In connection with the departure of Mrs. Cressy from the Colony, the President read a letter received from Mrs. Cressy, thanking the Committee and members for their loyal support during her tenure of office. She also thanked those who had seen her off, and for a gift made to her.

Charity Football.

The President mentioned that Mrs. Luard, who was going Home shortly, was arranging a football match to be played on the Sookun-poo ground on Saturday, April 23rd, kick-off at 2.30 p.m. The match would be between the Army and the Rest. The proceeds would be for League funds, and the Hon. Sir Shou Son Chow had consented to kick-off.

A Fete Or Not?

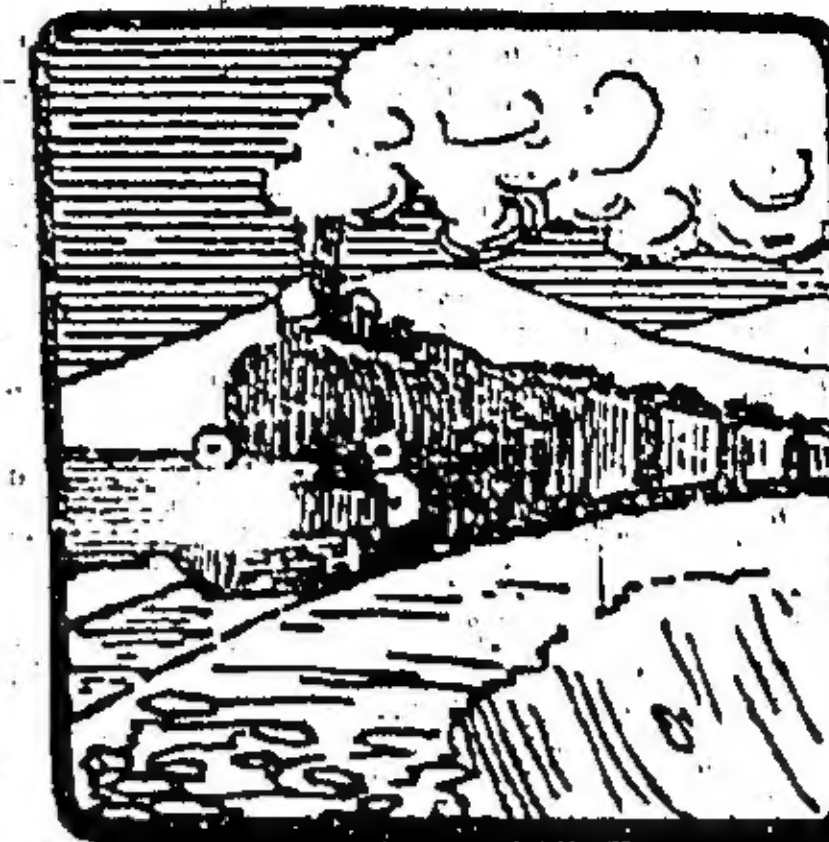
The question of whether there should be a Fête and M.C.L. Fête this year was raised, and the President said one point to consider was whether the big effort proved so successful as smaller efforts made by the different branches. She was of the opinion that the big effort was not perhaps worth all the trouble of organising it, and that decentralised efforts were likely to prove much more successful.

It was decided that the Committee should meet later at the President's house and discuss the question thoroughly. In the meanwhile, members of the League and Guild are asked to send in suggestions to the Hon. Secretary (Mrs. King) which will be considered by the Committee when they meet.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL PURPOSES

HOME,
FACTORY
AND
BUNKERS



POWER
HOUSE,
TUGS &
LOCOS

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
Head Office: TIENTSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Weekly Press.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

DURING THE PAST WEEK A CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT. UNTIL RECENTLY THE HATRED OF THE EXTREMISTS WAS DIRECTED ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY AGAINST THE BRITISH. AT NANKING ALL FOREIGNERS, IRRESPECTIVE OF NATIONALITY, WERE ATTACKED AND A FEW DAYS AGO MOBS RAIDED THE JAPANESE CONCESSION AT HANKOW.

The result has been to range all the Foreign Powers in one camp and identical notes have been presented to Mr. Eugene Chen by Great Britain, America and Japan demanding compensation for the outrages committed. If the demands are not complied with steps will be taken to enforce them.

In the meantime foreigners are gradually evacuating all the outlying districts and are concentrating at the Coast Ports and in the larger centres where they can be defended.

Thus affairs in China, which have been in constant turmoil for the past eighteen months, are now moving quickly towards the climax.

Mr. Eugene Chen writes to Canton expressing surprise that foreigners should feel "uneasy" and assuring them of protection. The fact is that none of the self-appointed leaders of the Kuomintang can guarantee the protection of anyone in the country. Propaganda has done its work and the mobs cannot now be restrained.

Throughout the world—the public are following the happenings in China with close attention. The details published in the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS help them to understand the position. Copies should be mailed to all having associations with the Far East.

44 Pages—Price 30 Cents.

The Paper with the Familiar Yellow Cover.

[On Sale by all Regular News Boys.]

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any part of the World, \$15; Quarterly, \$3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

1A, CHATER ROAD.

CHIANG KAI SHEK AND HANKOW EXECUTIVE

REPORTED ARREST
OF MR. SUN FO.CHIANG ORDERED TO
LEAVE SHANGHAI."MILITARY COUNCIL'S"
ORDERS.

WILL C.-IN-C. OBEY?

A Shanghai message to the *Canton Gazette*, dated April 3rd, says: With regard to the necessary steps to be taken in connection with the military, political and diplomatic administrations of Kiang province, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has deputed Generals Chang Chien and Lin Tzu Hsien as his representatives to proceed to Hankow for instructions on the above subjects from the Central Executive Council and the Nationalist Government. The two delegates left Nanking on the 31st March.

This message suggests, of course, Chiang's humble obedience to Hankow. Our Chinese correspondent informs us, however, that a report current in Canton among certain circles of the Kuomintang, but still unconfirmed, states that Mr. Sun Fo has been detained in Shanghai by order of General Chiang Kai Shek. The same unconfirmed report says that Dr. Kung, acting Commissioner of Finance in Canton, is going to Shanghai to see General Chiang regarding Mr. Sun. An earlier report says that Mr. Chen Kie Woon, formerly a close colleague of Mr. Sun, has been executed at Hankow for seditious action by order of General Chiang.

A Shanghai report also says that the Hankow Executive Council has dismissed General Li Lieh Chum from his chairmanship of the Kiangsi Provincial Administrative Council at Nanchang but that General Chiang Kai Shek has informed General Li that he is not to take orders from Hankow.

It is also reported that the Central Executive Committee at Hankow has ordered General Chiang Kai Shek to proceed to Nanking at once to take charge of the situation there and not to remain in Shanghai or make any statement or communicate with any foreign representative regarding Chinese foreign policy and foreign affairs. This order is to test the authority of the recently created Military Council of the Kuomintang in Hankow to see whether General Chiang would obey its order, as it is generally feared he will, both by "Reds" and by the "Moderates" who wish to avoid a crisis in the Party. The newly created Military Council is largely to supersede the powers of the Commander-in-Chief.

CHINESE LEGATION
ABROAD.

MR. EUGENE CHEN'S OFFER.

SERVE HE SOUTH AND GET
YOUR SALARIES.

(Asiatic News Service.)

SHANGHAI, March 24th.

Following the capture of Shanghai, Mr. Eugene Chen, Nationalist Foreign Minister, wired to Mr. Alfred Ste, Minister to Washington and Mr. Chen Lu, Minister to Paris, suggesting that they should forsake the Peking Administration and serve the Nationalist Government under the condition that the staffs of the various legations, who have not been paid for nearly fifteen months, will be paid regularly hereafter out of the Customs receipts.

Dr. C. T. Wong, ex-Foreign Minister, is also endeavouring to induce Dr. Ste, Mr. Chen Lu and other Chinese Ministers accredited to foreign courts to co-operate with Cantonese leaders in the hope of forcing Britain, America, France, and Japan to recognize the Nationalist Administration.

It is believed that the fall of Shanghai will be followed by important diplomatic developments in favour of the South.

"NO DANGER" TO
SHAMEEN.BUT RISKS AVOIDED AT
CANTON.AMERICANS LEAVING UP
COUNTRY STATIONS.

A PROPAGANDA ACCUSATION.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Canton Press declares that there is no danger to the residents on Shameen and that the precautions now being taken by the British Consular and military authorities are unnecessary. It is understood that the British and other authorities on Shameen completed their defence arrangements by March 28th and that there will be relaxation of their precautions until the situation takes a very definite turn for the better.

Before March 1st there were said to be approximately 200 foreign women and children on Shameen, including 92 British, 27 German, 48 French, 35 Japanese, 21 Americans, 6 Italians. During the last few days 53 British, 46 Germans, 23 French, 19 Japanese, 13 Americans, and all Italian women and children have left.

According to the *Kuo Wah Pao* the American Consul at Shameen has given orders for American nationals living in or near Canton to concentrate at Shameen in readiness to evacuate to Hong Kong if the situation necessitates this. The American Consulate has been transferred to the "Industrial of Commercial Bank" buildings.

The evacuation of foreigners from Kowloon has begun and the foreign staffs in the Custom House have left for Hong Kong bringing with them as much of their personal property as possible. At Wuchow all foreigners are preparing to leave and the staffs of the A.P.C. and Standard Oil Company have already left.

What would have been a sensation, had not propaganda and wild accusation have made fabrication the general order of things in Kuomintang circles, was published by several Chinese newspapers during the last few days. It was alleged that Mrs. Liao Chung Hoi, a member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, had accused Mr. C. Y. Chen Kie Woon, a minor Kuomintang leader, of complicity in the assassination of her late husband, Mr. Liao, the leading communist in South China. Mr. Chen is a leading Chinese Christian in Canton and has many friends in the Missionary and foreign circles.

The Canton City Kuomintang Executive Committee, by refusing to obey order of the Headquarters in Hankow to declare the recent election void, has openly identified itself with the "Moderates" against the "Extremists."

Quite a number of the members of the junior and the outdoor staffs of the Canton Christian College, who are now on strike for higher wages, now regret their action, but they are powerless to return.

The German Consulate in Canton has written to the Chinese Press of that city denying that the Germans at home look upon China as a possible country for future colonization as some vernacular Press have reported.

Two Japanese visited Overseas Division of the Kuomintang in Canton last Monday to report on the progress of Communism in that country. While the recent activities in Java were a dismal failure, the delegates urged that further action be taken to overthrow the Dutch imperialists.

Chinese students who left the Chinese-French Medical College on March 29th because the French authorities refused to register under the Kuomintang rule were given a reception by fellow "Red" comrades of the Party at Sun Yat Sen University last Tuesday afternoon.

AMOY PORT AGAIN.

TROUBLE BELIEVED SETTLED.

News has been received in Hong Kong that the port of Amoy has been re-opened.

Some of the foreign firms concerned have been informed that the dispute with the boatmen has been settled and it is inferred therefrom that the trouble generally is over.

The Commissioner of Customs closed the Port as a matter of precaution, believing it wiser that no foreigner should be working in the harbour when the boatmen were on strike.

SALT BUREAU IN
CHEKIANG.

DISMISSAL OF FOREIGNERS.

QUESTION OF THE FOREIGN
LOAN.

(Asiatic News Service.)

Shanghai, March 17th.

(By mail).

The first important action taken by the Central Administrative Council of Chekiang after its formal inauguration at Hangchow on Friday was the dismissal of all foreign and native officials of the Salt Inspectorates at Ningpo and Hangchow. Mr. Chu Fu Chen, ex-Speaker of the Senate, has been appointed chief of the newly-formed special Salt Bureau for Chekiang.

According to the official proclamation issued in the name of Mr. Chang Ching Kiang, an old friend of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now Chairman of the Administrative Council of Chekiang, all the foreign and native officials of the Salt Inspectorates will be paid up to the end of March while all officials and officers appointed by the Peking Government or Marshal Sun Chuan Fang must resign at once. The proclamation further declares that the question concerning the observation of China's foreign obligations which have been secured on the salt revenues will be decided after a special conference of the Administrative Council.

It is stated that the newly-formed Financial Commission at Nanchang is going to expel all foreign and native officials of the Salt Inspectorates in Kiangsi and consequently the system of the existing Salt Inspectorate in the Yangtze Valley will be entirely destroyed in favour of a new system to be adopted by the Kuomintang authorities.

In connection with the abrogation of the Salt Inspectorate system in Chekiang and other provinces under Kuomintang administration, the Nationalist leaders declare that as the so-called big reorganisation loan of \$25,000,000 was negotiated by the late Yuan Shih Kai with foreign capitalists in 1917 for the suppression of the second "rebellion" of the Kuomintang organised by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, it will be repudiated by the Nationalist Government as illegal. Consequently, there is no obligation on the part of the victors to observe the loan stipulations. Also there is no necessity for the existence of the Salt Inspectorates whose function, they claim, can be performed by the officials of the Ministry of Finance.

AT THE QUEEN'S CINEMA.

GLORIA SWANSON IN "THE
COAST OF FOLLY."

A FINE CHARACTER STUDY.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

Gloria Swanson used to be known as the film actress who wore wonderful dresses, but she has been proving herself to be something far bigger than a Mannequin. We saw her here last week as the gypsy heroine in "The Wages of Virtue," a rôle which gave her vivacious personality and lovely figure a chance, but which other film stars could have played equally well. In "The Coast of Folly" you can see her to-day and Saturday at the Queen's in a far more difficult part which proves her a really fine actress, and which probably gave her the idea for the film "Sunya" which she is herself producing. Gloria plays two parts, that of a young and wealthy girl, who is the favourite of her social circle on account of her charming boyish character; and that of a woman, also rich, who is fighting a losing battle against old age.

It is an amazing feat for a young and lovely girl to have entered so completely into the part of Nadine Gethaway. She looks old—old in the pathetic fashion of the woman of fifty skillfully made up and dressed to appear thirty. That is a harder thing than to play a genuine grandmother. As Joyce she has youthful spring and vigour while as Nadine she walks like an old woman.

The story is moving and emotional, and admirably acted throughout, it is one of the best dramatic films we have seen from the Paramount Studio, and is well worth seeing.

An unusual and very effective feature is the portrayal of the absorbing affection of this faded woman with a past for the elderly French aristocrat to whom she is married, and from whom she struggles to keep the knowledge of her earlier life. The film industry is making the discovery that there is romance and interest in middle and old age as well as in youth.

AN ILLEGAL
SOCIETY?LOCAL GUILD'S CLAIM FOR
SUBSCRIPTIONS.LEAVE TO APPEAL AGAINST
RECENT JUDGMENT.

The recent case heard in the Summary Court, before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. H. Wood) in which the Kong Yee Tong (a Hong Kong Masons' Guild) was held to be an illegal society, was recalled at the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon when leave to appeal was applied for before a Full Court, comprising the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. H. Wood) and the acting Puisne Judge (Mr. P. Jackson).

The case took the form of six Chinese suing on behalf of themselves and all persons having an interest in the Mason Workers' Guild for \$396, being money received on their behalf. In the alternative they claimed the money as due to them in accordance with the rules and also their costs.

When the case was heard Mr. F. H. Loseby appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. D. McCallum for the defendant.

Yesterday, Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. H. Loseby) appeared to apply for leave to appeal and Mr. D. McCallum again represented the defendant.

A Lawful Object.

Mr. Potter said this was an application for leave to appeal from a decision which the Chief Justice made in a case tried before him in the Summary Court. It was an action brought by the Kong Yee Tong, or certain persons representing the Kong Yee Tong, a local Masons' Guild, and they claimed from certain persons subscriptions alleged to be due from him under the Rules of the Guild.

When the case was heard, His Lordship found that there was no dispute as to the fact that the defendant, and that there was in fact a certain sum due, but he gave judgment for the defendant on the ground that the Association was an illegal Association by reason of the fact that Rule 6 was invalid and was likely to cause improper restraint of trade, and that the Association was therefore unlawful.

Mr. Potter said that he would point out that there were two very important points on which His Lordship found in favour of the plaintiff Guild. He had found that of all the eleven rules, there was only one which could be challenged as being illegal. His Lordship had also found that the fundamental purpose for which the Guild was established was perfectly lawful.

Mr. Potter went on to refer to certain portions of His Lordship's judgment, and said that one part of His Lordship's judgment read: "I have no hesitation in deciding that the principal purpose of this Guild is to afford trade protection for its members. This object is lawful."

Mr. Potter submitted that this finding of His Lordship was of the greatest importance. His submission would be that even assuming that one or more of the Rules was unlawful, which he (Mr. Potter) did not admit, the Association had been found to be a perfectly lawful purpose, and this being so, the Court could not hold that it was unlawful although it might reject the Rule in question. If on the other hand the Court found that the Association had been founded for an unlawful purpose, then the Court could not give it any relief, but such, Mr. Potter claimed, was not the case.

The only Rule of the Guild which according to His Lordship could be substantially challenged was No. 6. Question of Separability.

Mr. Potter then proceeded to deal at length with the question of whether Rule No. 6 was inseparable from the other Rules, which Mr. McCallum, for the defendant at the previous hearing argued was the case.

He did not admit that the Rule in question was unlawful, but assuming that it was, he would still say that the Rule was entirely separable from the other Rules of the Association. The rest of the Rules were perfectly good, and this one would not make it an unlawful Association. They could strike a pen through Rule 6 and still have left a perfectly coherent agreement between the Guild and its members. Every other Rule would be left intact, and that was of the greatest importance.

Rule No. 10 stated that if there was any difficulty about obeying Rules the Guild would bring the matter before the Court. Therefore this seemed to cover the matter of Rule 6. Apparently the only tribunal the Guild had was the Court. There was no rule or regulation to show that accumulated funds should be used in connection with Rule 6.

Is It Illegal?

Mr. Potter asked whether in fact Rule 6 was illegal. It was most definitely laid down that it was not unlawful to induce another man to refuse to work or to strike, but it was unlawful to induce a man to throw down his tools or break his contract. Rule 6 did not say that members of this Guild must throw down their tools and break their

(Continued on next column).

THE "TJILEBOET."

NAVY TO THE RESCUE.

CHINESE PASSENGERS SAFELY
BROUGHT BACK.

FULL OFFICIAL REPORT.

The J.C.J.L. steamer *Tjileboet* which went aground at Ling Ting Island on Tuesday night after leaving here with about 1,300 Chinese emigrants bound for the Straits Settlement, had up to last night not been refloated. Her passengers, who included three Europeans, were brought back to Hong Kong by H.M.S. *Stormcloud* and the s.s. *Tjikarang*, another steamer of the same line.

It was learned at the local office of the China-Java-Japan Line that divers had been sent out to ascertain the extent of the damages. So far as is known, her forward holds are making water, and in view of this fact, it would be rather risky to tow her back to Hong Kong unless some temporary repairs were made.

The master and crew are remaining on board and the tug *Henry Kestwick* is standing by. The *Tjikarang* returned to Hong Kong yesterday morning with the rest of the passengers. She began loading almost immediately and will probably sail for Java this morning.

In an interview with Mr. Luhrs, one of the European passengers on board the *Tjileboet* when she went ashore, our representative was told that the vicinity around Ling Ting Island is very rocky but the grounding of the vessel was not accompanied by any noise. There was a heavy swell at the time and the noise of the waves was enough to drown any sound.

Mr. and Mrs. Luhrs came to Hong Kong from Java on a pleasure trip and were returning home on the ill-fated vessel. They were brought back to Hong Kong by the *Stormcloud* and will catch the first available boat to Java.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

H.M.S. *Probiher*,
Hong Kong, April 7th.

Your Excellency.—The official report is as follows:

At 10.00 p.m. on April 5th a wireless telegraph message was received stating that the Dutch steamship *Tjileboet* was ashore on the northern side of Ling Ting Island with 1,400 passengers.

H.M.S. *Dragon* from Mirs Bay and H.M.S. *Stormcloud* from Hong Kong were despatched to her assistance and proceeded at midnight and 1.0 a.m. respectively during the night 5th-6th April. *Dragon* and *Stormcloud* were joined by *Probiher* at 8.0 p.m. and it was found that *Dragon* had already evacuated over 300 passengers.

The tug *Henry Kestwick* had also been despatched by the Hong Kong Harbour Board and the s.s. *Tjikarang* had arrived on the scene. *Stormcloud* attempted to go alongside but the sea was too heavy and the tug *Henry Kestwick* also was unable to do so. The steam launch sent by the agents was able to get close to the wrecked *Tjileboet*, however, and by the exertions of the boat's crew of *Dragon* and *Probiher*, the passengers were got out of the ship before dark.

The work was particularly onerous since the Chinese appeared absolutely incapable of helping themselves. There were a number of women among them with bound feet; some of them had children. It was necessary for the blue-jackets to carry all the latter from the *Tjileboet* into the boats, and out of the boats to the tug or on board *Stormcloud*. A large number of men also had to be helped in this way.

The *Tjikarang*, of the same line, was standing by her wrecked consort, so after providing the former with a naval telegraphist rating, the men-of-war returned to Hong Kong, the *Tjileboet* having been instructed to report immediately if she feared attack by piratical junks. The weather made her fairly safe from this, but one of H.M. destroyers was kept ready to go to her assistance if necessary.

H.M.S. *Probiher*, which was the last of H.M. ships to leave the scene of the wreck, reached Hong Kong at 2.0 p.m. on April 6th—I have the Honour to be, Your Excellency's Obedient Servant.

(Sd.) W. H. D. Boyle,
Rear-Admiral and Senior Naval Officer at Hong Kong.

To H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi,

Governor of Hong Kong.

contracts. What it did say was that "we will not enter into a fresh contract with an employer who is involved in a dispute with one of our members." This meant that members were not to enter into a contract with any builder while he had a dispute in progress with the guild. In conclusion, Mr. Potter submitted that this was certainly a case which should go to the Appeal Court.

The Chief Justice replied that the Court were prepared to grant leave to appeal, as they considered there was an arguable point.

Mr. Potter applied for a stay of execution in respect of costs, and mentioned that the case would very soon come before the Court of Appeal.

Stay of execution was granted.

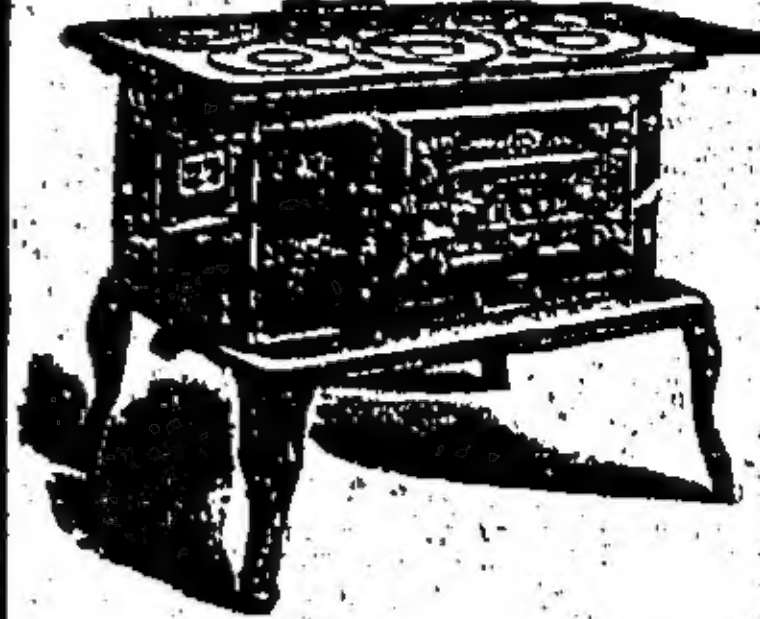
PORTABLE RANGES

There may be other 'Dover' Cookers but there
is Only One

'BONNYBRIDGE' DOVER

No. 6, 7, 8, 9,

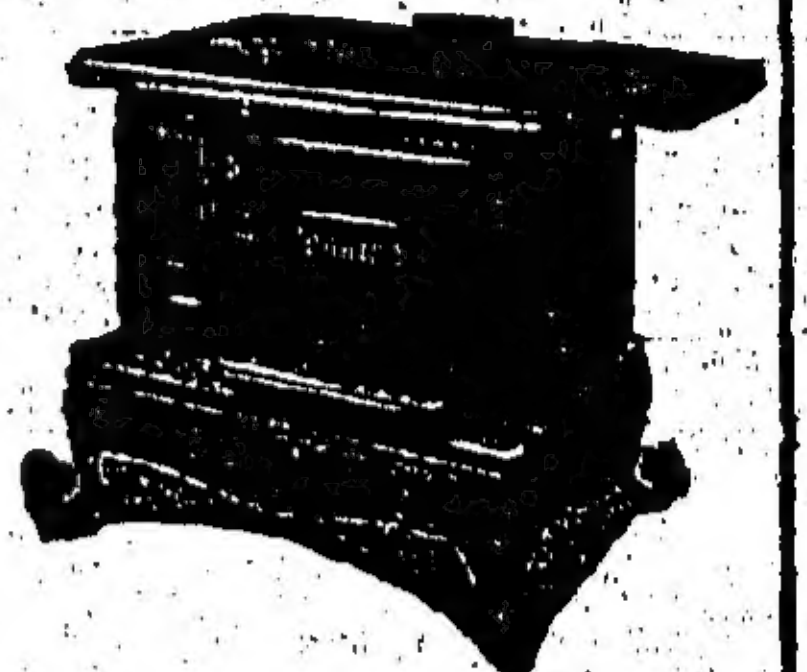
55, 65, 75 100.

A full range of spares
for all sizes in stock.

'DORIC' RANGES

No. 8 with 42 inches
Hot Plate, 6 Rings and
Patent Rocking Grate.

\$130.



'TORTOISE' SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES—\$30.

Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

STANDARD, QUIET AND PORTABLE MODELS

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE WORK
ARE OUR SPECIALITY.KEELOX brand of Typewriter ribbons in air-sealed
tins for all standard makes of machines always in
stock.

SOLE AGENTS

DODWELL & CO., LTD. 1030, C.

Sole Agents for—BONEO OFFICE APPLIANCES,
SAFE-CABINET SAFES,
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINES.

H.M.S. PIANOFORTE

TAKE A BOOK OF WORDS

WITH YOU

TO THE OPERA

ON SALE AT

ANDERSON'S.

FOREIGN RIGHTS AND
INTERESTS IN CHINA.

By W. W. Willoughby, 2 vols. \$30.00.
Apart from the incalculable in-
terests of other Foreign Powers in
China, the British interests alone
representing an aggregate investment
of nearly \$400,000,000, should warrant
the closest study of this momentous
work.

'CHINA IN TURMOIL' By

L. M. King. \$8.00.
Stimulus in personality. With 19
half-tone illustrations.

'MOTORCYCLING WITH-
OUT TEARS' By G.

Barkow. \$3.75.
A simple but thorough explanation
of the working, the management and
the upkeep of every type of motor cycle,
with advice on running, care, towing,
camping, etc. With many illustrations.

'THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF CHINA, JAPAN, KOREA,
INDO-CHINA, STRAITS SETTLEMENT, MALAY STATES,
SIAM, NETHERLANDS INDIA, BORNEO,
THE PHILIPPINES, ETC.'

With Maps. \$12.00. Without Maps. \$8.00.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

The Bookshop,

CRANLEY ROAD.

INSURANCE POINTS
WORTH KNOWING" By

C. L. Adams. \$1.20.
Necessary practical information.
COMMERCIAL OFFICE
TERMS AND WHAT THEY
MEAN" By A. Jenkins, z.s. \$1.20.
No business man's desk should be
without a copy.

'A CONCISE ETYMOLO-
GICAL DICTIONARY OF
THE ENGLISH LANG-
UAGE' By The Rev. W.

Skeat. \$4.00.
This work presents for the first time
detailed life tables for groups of per-
sons known to have been throughout
their lives, respectively total abstemious,
moderate drinkers, and heavy drinkers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that owing to the departure of Mr. JEAN ROCCA, the interests of our firm will be taken in charge by Mr. J. B. JULLIOT, as from APRIL 19th, 1927.

THE FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
J. ROCCA, Manager.

NOTICE.

AGENT REQUIRED by Manufacturers of Ladies' Cashmere and Seal Silk Hosiery and Gentlemen's Half Hose, Seamless and Full Fashioned. Must be well introduced and capable of doing Big Business. First Class References Required.—GEORGE EDWARDS & SONS, SOLE AGENTS, DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND. [4784]

MACAO RACES.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LTD.
FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING—24th APRIL, 1927.

FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) on SUNDAY, 24th APRIL, 1927, commencing at 11 A.M. Entry forms may be obtained upon application to the Horse Race Jockey Club.

Entries will CLOSE on 14th APRIL at 8 P.M. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$0.40 (Silver Currency). Tickets of Admission to the Guests' Enclosure may be obtained on Application to the Undersecretary. Price... \$2.00 Each (in Bank Notes). Members are requested to wear their Badges Visibly. Refreshments will be obtainable at the Course after 12 P.M. By Order, S. W. CHENG, Secretary. Macao, 6th April, 1927. [4783]

HONG KONG TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF HONG KONG TELEPHONE COMPANY, LTD., will be held on SATURDAY, 23rd DAY OF APRIL, 1927, at the Board Room of the Company, Exchange Building (2nd Floor), at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended 31st December, 1926, and re-electing Two Directors and the Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th APRIL to the 23rd APRIL, 1927, Both Days Inclusive. Dated this 7th day of April, 1927. By Order of the Board, R. GUY WILKINSON, Secretary. [4785]

HONG KONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, "St. George's" Building, No. 6, Cornhill Road, on FRIDAY, the 8th APRIL, 1927, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Manager for the Year ended 31st December, 1926, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 31st MARCH, 1927, until FRIDAY, the 8th APRIL, 1927, Both Days Inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hong Kong, 8th March, 1927. [4786]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9th at 3.15 P.M. Admission to Public Enclosure, \$1. Ladies, Free. Admission to Subscriber's Enclosure on production of Badge only. Subscribers can introduce Two Ladies Free, and Two Non-members at \$5 Each. Tickets obtainable from Mr. A. H. POTTS, c/o BANMAN & POTTS. SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves Kowloon: 2.07 P.M. Fare: 1st Class, \$1.50; 2nd, 90 cents. Free Parking for Cars off the Course; \$5.00 each if parked opposite the stand. [4788]

NOTICE.

MONIES UP TO \$100,000 are available for Investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation. Apply to—Messrs. DEACONS, Princes Buildings, Hong Kong. [4884]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY Authorized Mr. JAMES ORMISTON to Sign Per Procuration for our Firm. REISS, MASSEY & CO., LTD. Hong Kong, April 4th, 1927. [4781]

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND is intended to be Declared in this matter of GEO. P. & H. A. LAMBERT, GRANGE PAINT LAMBERT and HERBERT LAMBERT, of this Colony adjudicated Bankrupt on 30th day of MARCH, 1926. Creditors who have not proved their Debts by 14th DAY OF MAY, 1927, will be Excluded. S. HAMPDEN ROSS, Trustee. [4779]

G. R.

SALE OF H.M. SUBMARINE "L.S."

TENDERS are invited up to the 25th APRIL, 1927, for the Purchase of the above named Vessel as she lies in the Basin at H.M. NAVAL DEPOT, Kowloon. Full Particulars of the Vessel and Conditions of Sale, and Permit to View may be obtained on Application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. DOCKYARD, Hong Kong, and Tender Forms will be issued on Payment of a Deposit of \$200, Returnable when decision on the Tenders has been reached. The Vessel will be on View at H.M. NAVAL DEPOT, Kowloon, from the 21st MARCH, 1927. Tenders will be received in the Office of the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. DOCKYARD, up to NOON on MON. DAY, 25th APRIL, 1927. [4783]

AGENT WANTED.

AN AGENT is WANTED in Hong Kong for Celebrated Make WIRELESS PARTS and ACCESSORIES—Good Terms Offered.—Apply to Box 4734, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4734]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD. EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden—Possession MAY 1st.—Apply: PALMER & TURNER, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET.

A FLAT in HUMPHREYS BUILDING, Kowloon.—Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4707]

TO LET.

NO. 4A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to THE HON. SECRETARY, CLUB LUSITANO. [4314]

TO LET FURNISHED Promptly 5 Room HOUSE on THE PEAK. Modern Sanitation. Double Tennis Court and Garden.—Apply Box No. 4755, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4755]

FOR SALE—SUNBEAM LAM-DARTLET, 1924 Model. Thoroughly Overhauled in London. Inspection at HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.—Apply Messrs. DEACONS. [4660]

APARTMENTS AVAILABLE.

AVAILABLE.—Thriving private Kowloon Hotel always full and providing permanent good income; moderate outlay; proprietor called Home. Derivation: "Sei Hei" Corner, Commencement of Peak Road, will be available from 1st April as Residential Quarters. Central location, beautiful grounds, entirely renovated, hot and cold water, excellent bathroom. Mid level rooms available to bachelors. C.I. Peak Road central; nine rooms or two flats; 4/5 rooms; tennis courts. C2. Repulse Bay; six rooms, place for tennis court; Bank C8. Private hotel, over twenty rooms, well filled; furniture and goodwill; owner going home. C11: Fully furnished five roomed house with garden, one year; Observatory Village. L11. House Kowloon Tong, 8 rooms. T14. One large and two smaller rooms near Carlton Hotel; flat or offices; latter preferred. W12. Three houses, 12, 6 and 6 rooms rented together; formerly private hotel.

OWN YOUR HOME

part cash and instalments. PROPERTY MANAGEMENT Our moderate fee includes services (at your option) as follows: 1. Management of your property. 2. Rental collection. 3. No limit to tenants supplied and no charge for securing new tenants or for advertising during period of contract. 4. Auction or private sale. 5. Negotiation of mortgage. 6. Insurance arranged free of charge to you. 7. Registration of change to you. 8. Free information and advice regarding shares, mortgage, etc. We have rented many of the Colony's largest houses and have negotiated property, land and shares for some of the oldest local firms.

HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, Tel. 4428. 100, Nassau Street.

INTIMATIONS.

Fine Sherries

Superior Pale Dry. Full Golden.

of very superior quality specially selected, grown and bottled by Anto. R. Ruiz y Hermanos Xeres de la Frontera.

Fine Ports

Douro. Choice Old.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Robertson Bros. & Co., Oporto.

Very Fine Old Tawny.

specially selected, bottled and shipped by Silva & Cozens, Oporto.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Phone C. 616. [50]

Hong Kong Office: 14, Chater Rd. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, April 8th, 1927.

ARE EARLY MARRIAGES DESIRABLE?

It may interest the members of the local debating club who recently discussed this question to know that a London Stipendiary Magistrate has just ventured the bold assertion that early marriages are desirable. He gave them his official blessing from the Bench. "The greatness of this country," he said speaking of Great Britain, "depends largely on the so-called improvident marriages of young people who are mated at an early age, rather than on people who wait to get married until they are forty, or fifty, or sixty years of age." He was speaking with special reference to a clerk aged nineteen, earning 23s a week, who wanted to marry a girl aged twenty. But the parents of the would-be bridegroom objected to the match. The father while admitting that his son was a good boy, said he was unable to look after himself and that he was improvident, whereupon the Magistrate suggested that marriage was a sure way to cure improvidence. But this seems scarcely the best or wisest method of dealing with the matter. People who defer marriage until they reach middle age or later are in a minority. The case is therefore really between young people, say, in the early twenties, and it is in no sense so simple a question as the learned Stipendiary

appears to think. If the advocate of early marriages is candid he must admit that they may be the cause of much misery not only to the contracting parties but to those they sum up into existence. On the other hand, advocates of later marriages must be aware of a great deal of social evil which arises from the sacrifice of the ideal of home life and its responsibilities to other considerations.

Probably the realisation of this view of marriage accounts for a decided change which has taken place in opinion and in fashion in the matter. It is known that a period in which early marriages predominate is apt to be followed by one in which the famous advice offered by *Punch* is generally adopted. The advice was addressed "to those about to marry," and consisted of a laconic "Don't!" In the middle of the last century, after the great industrial expansion, early marriages and large families were the accepted order of things in all classes, but this was followed by a swing of the pendulum in the 'eighties and 'nineties, and young people showed a disinclination to be "settled." Now, it seems to social observers in England that the pendulum is swinging again in the direction of earlier marriages.

Of course, the truth is that in any final analysis of the subject the chief element is character. There cannot be any hard and fast rule. An early marriage may be prompted by strong and laudable ambition. But it may also mean the submission of a weak nature to a transient impulse. In the one case it may prove the highest wisdom from every point of view. In the other case it may easily result in disaster. "Marriage," says the Stipendiary, "is a sure way to cure improvidence," which we think seems unduly optimistic. Early marriage and its attendant difficulties may act as a stimulus on a "strong" nature; but it may wreck a nature not too strong. It is a matter in which personal idiosyncrasy plays a great part; while it is true that no man is worth anything who will not take a risk, it is also true that people who are worth very little often take the greatest risks with no thought for the morrow.

There will be another performance of H.M.S. *Pinafore* by the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society this evening at the Theatre Royal, the concluding performance takes place to-morrow night.

Shareholders are reminded that the third ordinary annual meeting of the Hong Kong and Territorial Estates, Ltd., will be held at the offices of the Company, St. George's Building, this afternoon at 2.30.

One Portuguese case of diphtheria and one Chinese case of enteric were reported on Wednesday. This is the first time for a long period that a day has passed without the notification of at least one new case of small-pox.

The quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Vladivostok on account of small-pox have been imposed against arrivals from Bangkok on account of cholera and small-pox.

Entry forms for the first extra race meeting of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, which is to be held on Sunday, April 24th (weather permitting), may be obtained upon application to the Hong Kong Jockey Club Stables. Entries close on April 14th, at 8 p.m.

Community singing was tried, it is believed for the first time in the Colony, at the Kowloon Y.M.C.A. Ladies' Night concert last night. A jolly intertainment was presented by eight artistes, and one or two competitions provided an interesting novelty. The performers were: Mrs. Mather (Recitation); Mr. Glover (song); Mr. Hopper (song); Mr. Charles (humorous song). The community singing was arranged by Mr. J. H. Hunt.

Mr. C. C. Garbett, B.A., LL.B., C.M.G., O.I.E., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Attock District Punjab, arrived by the s.s. *Talma* from Calcutta on his way to England on leave, and is now staying in the Colony. Mr. Garbett, who is accompanied by Mrs. Garbett and child, is a very popular Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab, and has won the good will of the people of all communities throughout the district. Mr. Garbett is leaving by the s.s. *President Jackson* on the 12th instant.

HEAVY FINE IN OPIUM CASE. HIDDEN IN FIREWOOD. TWO MEN CONVICTED.

Charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell with being in possession of 180 taels of prepared opium two Chinese were yesterday fined \$5,000 with the alternative of 12 months' hard labour. On April 1st a coolie was arrested in Connaught Road Central by a Chinese detective. He carried two bundles of firewood. The officer supposed that the firewood had been stolen but the coolie, pointed to a man about thirty yards in front and said that he was employed by that man to carry the firewood. When the detective quickened his steps to overtake this man the latter started to run. He was overtaken and brought to the Superintendent of Imports and Exports' office where it was found that one of his bundles of firewood contained 180 taels done up in four packets.

The man protested that the owner of the drug was a man in Yau-mat. Later he took Revenue Officers to the house where the real owner lived and this man was arrested.

After evidence had been given by two revenue officers yesterday morning, his Worship informed C.P.O. Clarke, who was prosecuting, that there was no case against the second defendant.

C.P.O. Clarke then suggested that the first man should be discharged and used as evidence against the second.

PROPERTY SALES.

GODOWN AND HOUSES AT KENNEDY TOWN.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa sold, by order of the mortgagees, four godowns, and ten uncompleted houses, all situated at Kennedy Town. The total area of the property is 30,897 square feet, and the annual Crown rental \$23,500. The property was divided into lots, the godowns being disposed of in two lots, and the ten uncompleted houses in five lots.

The first lot comprised two godowns at the Praya, Kennedy Town with rights to a pier. The area is 12,180 square feet, and the annual Crown rent \$2,200. The upset price was \$150,000, with bids of \$500 acceptable. It was knocked down for \$169,500.

The second lot comprised two other godowns at the Praya, Kennedy Town, with an area of 8,536 square feet, and an annual Crown rent of \$60. The upset price was \$75,000, with bids of \$200 acceptable, and it was sold for \$78,000.

The next lots comprised the ten uncompleted houses referred to, and these were divided into five lots, of two houses per lot. The area is 10,150 square feet and the annual Crown rental \$7,500.

The first two houses were put up at \$8,000, and were sold for \$9,000. The two adjoining houses started at the same figure, and went for \$8,100. The next two were sold at the upset price \$7,000. The next two started at \$6,500, and were disposed of for \$7,500, while the last two started at \$6,500, and were knocked down for \$7,600.

The buyer of both godowns and also the houses was Mr. P. C. Kwok, on behalf of Wong Wai Pak.

The Chinese who are charged with the murder of a woman from Macao again appeared at Kowloon Court yesterday. Inspector A. Reynolds asked that the case be adjourned pending the recovery of one of the female prisoners, who is at present ill. His Worship adjourned the case until next Tuesday morning.

ELUSIVE OIL. PRESENTED FORGED ORDER FROM ONE STORE ON ANOTHER. AN OVERWORKED STORY RECOUNTED IN COURT.

Yes, it was indeed a bad day—a day when "bad jass" lurked in every corner—according to the story told by a neatly dressed Chinese at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Unfortunately for him, Major C. Willson, the Magistrate, was not convinced. The prisoner was charged with false pretences and uttering a forged document, namely an order for 13 tins of oil.

The story was a well concocted one, but it is distinctly overworked. Prisoner said that he came from Macao on April 3rd and just after disembarking, he ran across his former employer, one Mr. Wong Ming. After the usual greetings and enquiries after health had been exchanged, Wong Ming promised to help him to earn some money.

rendevous was made, and the man from Macao turned up punctually. The mythical Wong Ming gave him an order on the See Cheong Fish Oil Store for 12 tins of energizing oil with the request that the goods be delivered at the waterfront the following day. Next day came, and the first thing that the supposed Wong did was to phone to the store asking when the goods would be forthcoming.

The See Cheong shop, however, sent a *foki* to the Fong Yue Co. from whom the order was supposed to have come to have the order confirmed. When he got there he was told that no such order had been given. The obliging Fong Yue Co. went one step further, and sent another *foki* to go to the spot where the goods were to be delivered to see who this potential merchant was.

These two *fokis* hastened to the waterfront and there they found the 13 tins of oil and the man from Macao standing nearby preparatory to loading the goods onto a junk. The man, from the oil store approached him and asked if he was a representative of the Fong Yue Co. He said "yes" and produced an order from that store.

The *foki* then gently mentioned to the men from Macao that the authorised *foki* of the Fong Yue Shop was standing on the opposite pavement. That was enough. He made a dash for liberty but was stopped by an official of the Chinese Labour Maintenance Guild by whom he was taken to the Police Station.

Sub-Inspector Lane, who appeared to prosecute, told the Magistrate that the mythical Wong Ming could not be found and that the self-styled victim did not make any endeavour to help the Police locate Wong.

To prove that the "chop" on the order was a forgery, a partner of the Fong Yue store was called. A venerable figure with a silvery beard, he waved his hand in the air and said that he would speak "true, true."

He spoke rather confusedly half in English and half in Chinese and the Magistrate asked him if he spoke English. "Little bit, Little bit," was the reply, which was also repeated when asked if he was a shareholder.

After having heard the defendant's story patiently, the Magistrate told him that he could not believe it. Conviction was entered, and the potential oil magnate was given two months on the count of false pretences and two months for uttering a forged document, to wit, the order for the 13 tins of oil. The sentence to run consecutively.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m. stated:

An anti-cyclone is forming over China. An area of low pressure extends from Indo-China to the Philippines. Fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China. Local forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, overcast, rain.

COME TO THE PEAK-HA HA.

The Peak Tramway, well what about it? It leaves me cold, you needn't doubt it. To sit upon that bleak tram station And hear the Peakites shrill oration On "Rise of fares."

I hear the older Peakites say, "The Peak's played out, it's had its day." Gone is the Sun in Winter time, Some years ago, the climate was sublime We've missed that tram, Oh Damn.

Now this is Lent, its only fair That all our good things we should share, We can't give up our great possessions, We might part with our small concessions And the Peak tram!

Yes! let us walk, and save our dollars When the Sun comes, we'll change our collars, There is one guy who starts to-day, Just follow suit, now straight away Forget the rubs, the jolts, the jars— See the Peak cars.

F. C. H.

A CHINESE OFFICER UNBURDENS HIMSELF.

THE MENACE OF THE POLITICIANS.

CHINA NEEDS A MUSSOLINI!

A *North China Daily News* correspondence had the interesting experience of a very full and free conversation with a Chinese officer, from which we give the following extract. The interview took place during a railway journey, and the Englishman was mistaken for a Russian.

The conversation, which included some frank opinions about Bolshevism, intervention and Chinese politicians, took the following lines: "You said that foreign assistance at the present juncture is not welcome," I suggested. "What do you think of the despatch of British military and naval forces to Shanghai?"

"What else could the British do? Let us put ourselves in their place. In addition to the presence of a very large British community in Shanghai, the British have enormous commercial and financial interests to protect. Of course, we have always said that we would protect the foreigners and their interests, but the Nationalists have sadly betrayed Chinese reputation. I say the British have done nothing wrong in taking the initiative of despatching troops to Shanghai for the protection of their legitimate interests. Japan made a lot of show about not sending troops to China but I notice both she and the United States have since followed suit although on a smaller scale."

"I recognize it is not conducive to Chinese prestige to have foreign troops on our soil for the protection of foreign interests but under the circumstances, if we are really honest, we must admit the futility of protesting against the thing."

"Politicians Boot Out All Evil." "But," the politician, have all along-raised a hue and cry against the sending of foreign troops to China in this present instance, I said.

"The politicians! That is the root trouble with China. We have a bunch of politicians who would say and do anything so long as they could amuse the gallery. Take Dr. Wang. In Shanghai he has said a whole lot for and on behalf of the Kuomintang and it has since turned out that he is not at all an accredited representative of the Kuomintang. Take Eugene Chen. He talks grandiloquently of 'my government' this and 'my government' that, but all the while he has no more influence with his precious government than has the colle on the Hankow waterfront. Indeed, if I were to pick between the waterfront colle and the Foreign Minister of the Nationalists, I would unhesitatingly give priority of place to the former for the colle has more say than the Nationalist Foreign Minister. And what manner of people are these, these impostors from the South? They speak the English language and have to resort to the use of interpreters and translators!"

"Are you, then, against the Nationalist movement?" I asked. "A Genuine Nationalism." "Not at all," was the reply. "For years we have lost our national conscience and have been subservient to selfishness, corruption and incompetence. It is time enough for us cast all our selfish motives overboard and set about the reformation of our internal affairs. How can we command the attention of the Powers with our affairs in chaos? For many years than you or I can remember, the word of a Chinese has always been considered his bond, but all this internecine warfare has upset this time-honoured reputation."

"I repeat I agree we are in need of a Nationalist movement, but it must be a genuine Nationalist movement and not the kind which Chiang Kai Shek, Eugene Chen, Bordas and company are seeking to impose upon the people of this country."

"You have just derided the politicians," I said. "What do you think the form of the country's government should be?"

"So long as our politicians remain in their present state of mind, I suggest the best government would be a Dictatorship Government. Not the dictatorship of the proletariat, nor a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, but a dictatorship of the kind which Mussolini has created in Italy with such splendid results."

"Can you pick a man in China who could play Mussolini's role?" I asked.

"I regret I cannot," he said. "It is a big job and a big job needs a big man. The second alternative would be to form a military government, with reliable and well-equipped troops at its back, and have it run the country's affairs until something more satisfactory could be done. I realize that such a government would create uneasiness in the minds of the foreign governments but in the long run it would pay China. The drawback, of course, consists in the vastness of our country, and the lack of communication."

"However," he added, "it does not rain for ever. Some time there must be sunshine."

CHIANG KAI SHEK AND THE "REDS."

CRITICAL MOMENT REACHED.

DEFYING THE HANKOW EXECUTIVE.

SUN FO "DETAINED" IN SHANGHAI.

Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, who is generally reputed as being chiefly responsible for the Nationalist Army's victories, has now apparently declared openly that he will not submit to "Red" dictation within or without the Nationalist Party. Many leading members of the Kuomintang appear to be supporting him in the stand he is making. Recently a body was established in Hankow, by order of the Central Executive, by which high military matters were to be finally decided. This body has now ordered Marshal Chiang to proceed to Nanking immediately and, further, requests him to refrain from participating in political affairs. Obviously, the matter has reached a crisis, which may have very far-reaching effects. For many months past Chiang has been at open enmity with the "Red" element in the Kuomintang Party, but whether his objection to it is because of the influence exercised by the Russian "advisers" or to "Red" doctrine as such is by no means clear.

Meanwhile, the most sensational incident in connection with this crisis is the detention at Shanghai of Sun Fo (the late Sun Yat Sen's only son), who has from time to time revealed himself as being fiercely "red." He is being detained, it is reported, by order of Chiang because of his utterances and actions being subversive of unadulterated Kuomintangism.

THE KUOMINTANG CRISIS.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 7th. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek has ordered that all newspapers in Shanghai be prohibited from publishing news or advertisements supplied by the Hankow Government; also that no papers from Hankow are to be circulated in the Shanghai area.

Marshal Chiang has openly defied the "Red" section at Hankow.

Yesterday an important meeting was held by him with many high Kuomintang officials, including Wang Kung Ling, T. V. Soong, Chai Yuen Pu, Wu Chi Fe and Wang Ching Wei.

Kuomintang Leader's Declaration.
Mr. Wang Ching Wei said the declaration to which he is presenting the Kuomintang, and those representing the Communist Party, had jointly signed their names, was merely to indicate that the Kuomintang and the Communist Party should eradicate all misunderstandings as they were more in agreement as to the aims of the national revolution in China. But he did not agree that the Communist Party should be admitted to co-operate with the Kuomintang in politics.

SUN FO.

[CHINESE PRESS SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, April 7th. It is confirmed from reliable sources that Mr. Sun Fo (the late Sun Yat Sen's son) on arriving at Shanghai was detained by Marshal Chiang Kai Shek, on the allegation that he had taken the "Red" side to the disadvantage of the Kuomintang.

MUNITIONS FOR CHINA.

A German Refusal.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, April 6th. The Association of German Shipowners and East Asiatic Union have decided not to accept shipments of war material and munitions to China.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA.

SCENES IN LONDON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 6th. The first contingent of the new Brigade going to Shanghai will embark at Southampton on board the s.s. *City of Marseilles* on April 11th (Monday next).

The Scots Guards.

LONDON, April 6th. Crowds of cheering men and women lined the route from Wellington Barracks to Waterloo station when drafts of the 1st Battalion Scots Guards, in service dress and grey overcoats, and preceded by a band playing "Keep the Home Fires Burning," marched to the station on their way to reinforce the 2nd Battalion which is going from the Aldershot Command.

KUOMINTANG AGENTS. ROAMING AFAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MEXICO CITY, April 6th. Three Cantonese delegates have arrived here and state that they are going on a tour of Latin America to create goodwill towards the Nationalist movement in China.

THE LEGATION QUARTER SENSATION.

OVERWHELMING EVIDENCE OF SOVIET PLOTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 7th. The Ankuochun authorities state that yesterday's raid produced overwhelming evidence that the Soviet is deeply involved in the plots to overthrow law and order in North China.

Dr. Wellington Koo, at the request of Marshal Tso Lin, drafted a protest at midnight to the Soviet *Chargé d'Affaires*, accusing the Embassy of sheltering criminal plotters, and of attempting to undermine the authority of established Government.

The severance of relations between the Peking Government and Moscow is regarded in many quarters as probable.

It transpires what it was the Soviet Military Attaché who tried to burn documents which are alleged to reveal a widespread plot. It is understood that the Soviet automatic pistols were discovered yesterday evening as the search continued.

Soviet Consul-General at Shanghai interviewed.

SHANGHAI, April 7th. Discussing possible repercussions of yesterday's raid at the Soviet Embassy in Peking, M. Linde, the Soviet Consul-General at Shanghai in an interview to-day, suggested that it was not impossible that the Embassy would be removed to Hankow. He denounced the raid as an act of vandalism which, if actually approved by the Diplomatic Corps, would set up a precedent endangering the foundation of diplomatic prerogatives.

M. Linde called on the Norwegian Consul-General, the Senior Consul at Shanghai, and announced that if the Soviet Consulate here were similarly raided, he would hold the Shanghai Consul Body responsible.

The Raid.

PEKING, April 6th. The news of the raid on the Russian Embassy spread rapidly throughout Peking and by noon a large crowd of foreigners and some Chinese had gathered at the doorway of the Embassy watching the prisoners being dragged out. Most of them were quiet, but some were struggling vigorously. By early in the afternoon, 18 Russians and 34 Chinese had been removed.

Outbreak of Fire.

While the search was in progress, fire broke out in the building formerly occupied by the Russian Guards, which appears to have been used as a Communist centre.

It is believed that the Russians started the fire to destroy incriminating evidence. Two fire brigades were quickly rushed up and soon extinguished the flames. A number of bundles of red flags were brought out.

Soviet Statement.

SHANGHAI, April 6th. The Soviet Consul-General in Shanghai has received a telegram from the Embassy in Peking, dated at five o'clock this afternoon, asserting that several Russian watchmen who were seized in the raid were "beaten and tortured."

The telegram said that the raid was confined to one compound in the north-west corner of the Embassy grounds and the main Embassy offices, and the Chancery with the archives were untouched.

The compound which was the quarters of the military guard during Tsarist days and was at present occupied by the Embassy auxiliaries, such as the *Tsin News Agency*, the Military Attaché, the Sino-Russian Boxer Indemnity Commission, the staff of the Members' Club and private residences.

The telegram stated that the raid was authorised by the Legation Quarter authorities. It concluded by saying that Mr. W. P. Thomas, a British who is employed at the Spanish Legation and who is Secretary of the Legation Quarter Administrative Commission, telephoned the Embassy to that effect, adding that he would not permit a search of the Embassy proper.

Rifles, French Mortars and Other Munitions.

PEKING, April 6th. It is stated that the Soviet raid on the premises raided as equally part of the Embassy, and there is very keen speculation concerning the likely repercussions at Moscow and on the Manchurian frontier.

During the afternoon more Chinese and Russians were taken out of the Embassy, and removed to the police station, also more rifles, one trench mortar, considerable ammunition, numbers of boxes of bombs, and thousands of Kuomintang as well as red flags. Hitherto seven carloads of propaganda leaflets have been seized.

Those arrested include the staff of the Dahbank (Soviet bank), a prominent Chinese agitator, Li Ta Chao, and three girl students.

LONDON, April 6th. Replying to a question, Sir Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons said the British Government had no information as to events in Peking.

(Continued on next Column).

CHICAGO'S MAYOR RE-ELECTED.

"EX-COWBOY" W. H. THOMPSON'S BIG MAJORITY.

GUARDIANS OF LAW AND ORDER WELL REPRESENTED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, April 7th. The Republican, William Hale Thompson, ex-cowboy, has been elected Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 83,000, defeating the Democrat, William Dever.

The spectacle of 4,000 constables and 1,400 detectives, all armed, patrolling the streets aloft and in motor-cars prevented disorders and permitted a record poll of a million.

The only important mishap was the burning of Ralston Street Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor of which is a strong Thompsonite.

The victory gives Thompson his third term of a four-year mayoralty.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE VEToes IMPORTANT BILL.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 7th. President Coolidge has vetoed the Bill which was unanimously passed by the Legislature of the Philippine Islands providing for a plebiscite on the question of Philippine independence.

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN TOMBS DISCOVERED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, April 6th. "The superstructure was once cased in fine white limestone with rounded top and a great wall, pit below, whence a staircase leads under rock to limestone-lined passages leading to a small chamber which is merely to deceive anyone trying to force an entrance while the real entrance is reached by an obscure tunnel in the rock itself."

Thus is the Third Dynasty tomb described in an official communiqué, which adds that certain names have been deciphered and figures identified. Underground storerooms were also discovered and an altar used for Sun worship.

A further communiqué describes the Vienna Academy's work on the pyramids at Giza, and the discovery of many Fourth Dynasty tombs, one showing an evident marriage of convenience of a high-born but impoverished princess of the Sentes to a rich, repulsive dwarf of the Senab.

Excitement in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 6th. A message from Peking reporting the raid on the Russian Embassy, "with the signed authorisation of the Diplomatic Corps," has created excitement in Government and political circles, where incredulity is expressed that the Diplomatic Corps, or at least the German Minister, had given consent.

Not the Embassy Proper.

PEKING, April 6th. Reuter's Agency is informed from the most reliable sources that there is officially considered to be a great distinction between the Soviet Embassy proper, where the offices and residences of the leading Soviet officials are, and the other part of the Embassy grounds, containing the Dahbank, the Chinese Eastern Railway offices and the residences of many minor officials and other Russians.

Theoretically, the raid was not on the Embassy but on the old Eastern Railway Building, against the Dahbank. In order to reach the railway building, armed police and troops had to travel a couple of hundred yards along the road within the Legation Quarter. For this, permission was asked of and granted by the Diplomatic Body.

The raiders have not yet entered the Embassy proper, but continue searching other buildings, finding much of an incriminating nature.

Message From Chang Tso Lin.

PEKING, April 6th. As regards the technical official point that the area raided was not the Embassy, it is pointed out this morning that the Soviet flag was not flying over the Embassy proper but was flying over the port raised.

Further arrests bring the numbers to 22 Russians and 75 Chinese. It is alleged that a number of Kuomintang military uniforms were seized.

Chang Tso Lin has wired to the Ankuochun Commanders notifying them of the arrests and seizures of munitions and propaganda leaflets. He says: "The main danger in the way of maintaining peace in Peking is now removed. The arrested persons will be tried and dealt with according to their deserts. It must be pointed out that these rebellious trouble-makers, who are responsible for the dissemination of Bolshevism and the havoc wrought among the people and the nation, are unpardonable."

SENTENCES IN INDIAN CONSPIRACY CASE.

TWO YEAR OLD CRIME RECALLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LUCKNOW, April 7th. The biggest conspiracy case in India in recent years has ended in Mr. Justice Hamilton issuing judgment in the so-called Kakori Conspiracy Case, a sequel to the holding up and robbing of a passenger train near Lucknow on August 6th, 1925, revealing the existence of a wide spread conspiracy in the United Provinces with the object of effecting an armed revolution to overthrow the Government, acting in conjunction with conspirators from the city may be of interest to your readers (writes a Kienping correspondent to the *S. C. Daily News*).

On February 28th, 3,000 of the retreating Northern troops entered the city, and for a week the people lived in fear of them. They left hurriedly on March 7th without having done any harm. The following morning the city was thrown into a state of dread upon hearing that another army of 3,000 was just upon it and that all the way from Ningkuo they had been looting.

All womenkind melted away to the country. The soldiers came and contrary to usual procedure, billeted themselves in private houses. The city was looted the same night and the following forenoon they left.

Then it became known that the Southern troops were already in possession of Kuangetheo and that at any moment they were due to arrive in the city.

Their forerunners arrived about dusk the following day. That was March 10th. A notice was affixed to our door that soldiers were to be quartered in our premises.

The Inevitable Loot.

A friendly representation made on our behalf won for us a few hours' respite. Their attention was also drawn to General Kiang's order to protect foreign property and not to occupy foreign houses but this order had not been heard of by them and some denied allegiance to him. The one who ventured to speak on our behalf only escaped maltreatment by the interposition of fair-minded members of the party.

It all tended to make it clear that we would be wise to withdraw. So we made our preparations, and after midnight left our home and retired to a friendly shelter.

Early the following morning the military were in possession, doors were inadequately guarded and the rabble followed. The result being so similar to what has been enacted in other places that detail would be superfluous. Suffice it to say that with the exception of what was carried out when we left, all that we had and fondly called our own changes hands. Both house and church, etc., were completely dismantled. Friends who tried to interpose could do nothing against mob rule.

Unexpected Help.

Success came to us from an entirely unexpected quarter in the hour of our need and at the end

OIL EXPLOSION IN U.S.A.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PARCO, Wyoming, April 6th. Thirteen persons have been killed by an explosion in an oil producers' refining plant.

ANGLO-SPANISH TREATY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 6th. The supplementary convention revising the Anglo-Spanish Commercial Treaty, which has been under negotiation in London, was signed.

SUMMER TIME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 6th. Summer Time begins at two o'clock on the morning of April 10th.

THE PORTUGUESE FLIGHT.

ACCIDENT TO BEIRES' MACHINE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PERNAMBUCO, April 6th. Beires' aeroplane was badly damaged in a crash while taking off from Rio de Janeiro. The airman was not hurt, but the flight will probably be abandoned.

DE PINEDO'S ACCIDENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, April 7th. A telegram from De Pinedo says that the seaplane burst into flames as the result of a stray match tossed by an individual aboard a motor-boat, while the machine was being refuelled. There were no casualties. De Pinedo immediately telegraphed to the Italian Ministry of Aeronautics, and Sig. Mussolini has ordered that an Italian Air Force machine be shipped to New York in which it is expected that De Pinedo will continue his flight early in May.

[An earlier telegram on the accident is printed on page 3.]

HINDENBURG BANQUET.

ARRAY OF WAR LEADERS OF GERMANY.

The German generals of the World War, with the ex-Crown Prince in the uniform of the Death's Head Hussars and Marshal von Hindenburg, the President of the German Republic, in red and blue field-marshal's uniforms, at their head, attended a brilliant banquet given by members of the former Imperial General Staff.

While the Prince and the President were dining with their old comrades 80,000 working people, bearing torches and the black, red, and gold colours of the German Republic, were standing in the great square before the State Theatre to celebrate the second anniversary of President Ebert's death. They sang the touching song "I have a comrade," and their banners were lowered in honour of the man who preserved the unity of Germany in stormy days.

The new Government was not represented at the ceremony, and no official notice of the anniversary was taken in Berlin.

It is a curious coincidence that on the same day the right wing of the Nationalist Party, who have four members in the present Government, issued a vigorous manifesto in favour of the Hohenzollerns.

"We Conservatives," begins the manifesto, "are inflexibly true to the monarchy and sovereign house." It ends: "With God for King and Fatherland. With God for Kaiser and right."

MORE MISSIONARIES DRIVEN OUT.

FORCED TO LEAVE ANHUI BY ADVENT OF NATIONALISTS.

MISSION PREMISES LOOTED BY SOUTHERN SOLDIERS IN USUAL WAY.

AN ANSWER TO GENERAL CHIANG KAI SHEK.

En route to Shanghai, March 27th.—The following summary of recent events in Kienping, Anhui, which finally led to our withdrawal from the city may be of interest to your readers (writes a Kienping correspondent to the *S. C. Daily News*).

On February 28th, 3,000 of the retreating Northern troops entered the city, and for a week the people lived in fear of them. They left hurriedly on March 7th without having done any harm. The following morning the city was thrown into a state of dread upon hearing that another army of 3,000 was just upon it and that all the way from Ningkuo they had been looting.

All womenkind melted away to the country. The soldiers came and contrary to usual procedure, billeted themselves in private houses. The city was looted the same night and the following forenoon they left.

Then it became known that the Southern troops were already in possession of Kuangetheo and that at any moment they were due to arrive in the city.

Their forerunners arrived about dusk the following day. That was March 10th. A notice was affixed to our door that soldiers were to be quartered in our premises.

The Inevitable Loot.

A friendly representation made on our behalf won for us a few hours' respite. Their attention was also drawn to General Kiang's order to protect foreign property and not to occupy foreign houses but this order had not been heard of by them and some denied allegiance to him. The one who ventured to speak on our behalf only escaped maltreatment by the interposition of fair-minded members of the party.

It all tended to make it clear that we would be wise to withdraw. So we made our preparations, and after midnight left our home and retired to a friendly shelter.

Early the following morning the military were in possession, doors were inadequately guarded and the rabble followed. The result being so similar to what has been enacted in other places that detail would be superfluous. Suffice it to say that with the exception of what was carried out when we left, all that we had and fondly called our own changes hands. Both house and church, etc., were completely dismantled. Friends who tried to interpose could do nothing against mob rule.

Unexpected Help.

Success came to us from an entirely unexpected quarter in the hour of our need and at the end

of our third day of exile we found ourselves in the comfortable home of kind and capable friends, where we remained for the further eight days that we spent in the city. We owe to these new found friends, our safe exit from the city, and escort to Wuhu. While for obvious reasons a measure of silence seems wisest at this juncture, still on the principle of "honour to whom honour is due" one cannot refrain from saying that those who succoured us were of the Nationalist Party and we cannot speak too highly of the kindness received by us at their hands.

The new official, a Hunan gentleman, arrived after our disaster, but he showed himself friendly disposed, both by word and act. Some of our goods were reclaimed and offenders punished and he publicly spoke against such acts and counselled fairer methods. This we had on good authority.

The Attempt to Stay.

We had received no Consular advice to leave our post, and our mission authorities having left us free to decide in view of local conditions, we deliberately chose to stay. It did not seem sensible to run away just because others had been compelled to do so. So we stayed and have no regrets that we did so, not even when it seemed as though we had waited till every door was closed. Finally it became apparent that it was no longer practicable for us to remain and the consideration that weighed with us in this decision was the all too evident strain that responsibility for our safety put upon our well wishers both in and out of the church. So considering the things of others, we accepted the way out that was procured for us.

Propagandist's Evil Work.

Before we left the city the insidious work of the propagandists was bearing fruit in other ways than against ourselves, and the new order of things being inaugurated was filling many with apprehensions of worse times to follow. The night we left the city had been deeply stirred by the seizure and maltreatment of two Southern soldiers, "little more than boys it was said. They were dressed up, made to parade the streets and beaten."

The former official was still in the city when we left. During our time of retirement we met members of his household and one felt their predicament was even more precarious than our own and they utterly lacked the comfort that brightened our darkest days. They marvelled that we had any smile left in us.

WOMAN SAVAGELY ATTACKED.

ATTACKED.

HACKED WITH CHOPPERS AND STRANGLED.

A woman was savagely attacked in Kowloon City last night by two men armed with a length of rope and choppers. Her injuries were serious and she was removed to Hospital. In her dying depositions, the woman said that she lived in the district in a lonely part of the district. Two men called at 10 o'clock and, convincing the woman that they were friends of her husband, they were admitted. They were complete strangers. They took tea with her in accordance with the native custom, and afterwards they seized her. She resisted, and one of them tried to strangle her with a length of rope while the other savagely hacked at her head with a chopper until she fell senseless. Then they left her for dead.

The police, when summoned later, had the woman removed to hospital. Nothing had been stolen, which makes it clear that robbery was not the motive of the crime.

NEEDLES DOWN FOR THE NATION.

"THE FINEST SEASIDE WALK IN ENGLAND."

Lord Tennyson has given to the nation as a memorial to his father, the poet, the greater portion of the Needles Down, Isle of Wight, which extends from Freshwater Bay to the Needles Rocks, a distance of over two miles.

The Down offers magnificent views over the Solent and the Channel, and a granite cross stands on the highest point of the Down.

The Down has been described as "the finest seaside walk in England." It is to be preserved for public enjoyment in perpetuity.

IMPORTANT TEXTILE INVENTIONS.

PREVENTION OF MILDEW AND FADING.

Important inventions which are expected to reduce materially the cost of production in the woolen and worsted industries were shown at the exhibition of the British Research Association for the woolen and worsted industries, which Lord Balfour opened at the Science Museum, South Kensington.

Slow-motion cinematography has been adapted for use in the industries, so that, for instance, it is now possible to find out what happens to the fibre when carding and other machines are working.

Bacterial damage and mildew often cannot be detected until after the process of manufacture is complete. The great waste due to this cause can now be eliminated by means of an ultra-violet ray tubi-net into which suspected material is placed for examination. Bacterial damage is then immediately apparent.

A few insignificant-looking bottles on view may prove worth millions of pounds to the British Empire alone. The problem of branding sheep with a material which completely washes out when the wool is being prepared has long puzzled the industry. The association has perfected a material which fulfils the required conditions and eliminates the necessity of putting tar on wool.

Colour-Testing Lamp.

Which would fade more—a fabric exposed to the sun in India or one exposed for the same time in Yorkshire? Most people would say India, but the opposite is the case. The association sends thousands of patterns to India for testing and it has found that the amount of fading depends largely on the humidity of the air. As a result of its investigations, the association has perfected a textile lamp for testing the fastness of colours to light.

The exhibition will be open to the public free from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. for the next three months.



The WOMAN'S PAGE

"QUINNEYS."

The art of China is perhaps more widely known through the medium of her craftsmen than through her painters; though we in Hong Kong had a privilege which is granted to few when we saw the loan exhibition of Chinese paintings early in the year. You will notice that an age in any country which produces great masters of the brush and pencil, produces also master craftsmen. To the tune of hammer and chisel at work on the flower-like campanile which bears his name, Giotto, brush in hand, was making pictures which were to revolutionize painting.

The Master Craftsmen of China.

Collectors of all time have looked to China as their Mecca—a land where they might gather strange and rare treasures. Not long ago, to possess a Coromandel Cabinet was to a collector what a diamond necklace is to a woman," as Mr. Komor put it, and to-day a good specimen is very rare indeed, though the screens can occasionally be found.

"The Sanctuary."

The magnificent cabinet which glows in the sanctuary of "Quinneys"—I mean Komor and Komor—is proof enough to the initiated that the collector's appreciation of Coromandel is not due merely to its rarity. The figures on the sides which are carved into the lacquer and painted (a distinguishing mark of this style) are full of animation; and the front is lavishly decorated with deeply carved panels the lively figure scenes being separated by bands of incised lacquer.

Facing the Coromandel is another cabinet of red lacquer with ivory panels most delicately carved with figure scenes. Though not so valuable in the eyes of collectors, the dignity of its harmonious proportions, its lovely colour and exquisite panels, make it a piece of furniture which would be an acquisition in any house. It is the sort of treasure which becomes so much part of one's life that any room where it is not empty.

A Japanese Cabinet.

Japanese lacquer is more widely known than of China, it has a more exquisite finish but, like Japanese pictorial art it was borrowed from China and lacks something of the first and inspiration of the older art. A study of the large Japanese cabinet on which is carved a model of the entrance to the Nikko Temple is a good example of what I mean. The gold inlay on black lacquer is delicate and lovely; each little door is a perfectly proportioned landscape picture; the bird and cherry blossom borders carved in high relief, and the ferocious rampant dragon which tops the whole, are perfect in craftsmanship. The flaw is that they are too perfect and too intricate. Art is selection; and the great master realises that the beauty of nature is in large measure due to the fact that her designs are not geometrically exact.

The Chess Players.

In the sanctuary there is a large plate of carved ivory inlaid with gold lacquer, which shows another side of Japanese craftsmanship. It is more than a curio, it is a picture which would be a continual source of delight and interest. Arranged somewhat in the design of the "Concert party"—Tilian's work, I believe—it shows the heads and shoulders of three old men. Two are seated at a chess board, the third who stands behind them armed with a sword is the executioner; the loser of the game is to pay with his life. The expressions on the three faces are as fine as anything which has been conceived by an artist. Cunning, intense excitement and fear are marked on the faces of the players. Which will win? One thinks first one then the other and the executioner looks on with a cynical smile. But fear and horror are in the background—and you know that the artist, like the headman, is smiling.

I always think of Komor's as "Quinneys." There is the same atmosphere of the connoisseur's love for what is rare and beautiful. The same enthusiasm burns in Mr. Komor as in Yatchell's character, and the shop itself with its curios and pretty trifles below and its sanctuary above stairs, shows the same type of mind. Even "Poy" is there, only Hong Kong's Quinney has two Poyes to help him, I always wonder who plays the part of the "Marquis of Mel."

THE LEISURE HOUR. ON RESTING GRACEFULLY.

Beauty specialists whatever magic preparations they may recommend, are all unanimous in their approval of the leisure hour. So you can rest and feel virtuous, for what is more obviously a woman's duty than to be beautiful? We may not all have classic features, but then none of the best heroines do now-a-days; but there can be no excuse for a bad complexion.

Cosmetics.

There is, of course, the other opinion. In some mysterious way the last generation managed many of them to have dazzling skins, and these favoured of fortune invariably assure their erring daughters and granddaughters that "I never spoil my skin with cosmetics." But we don't either. Elizabeth Arden and her fellows describe their preparations as "skin tonics." No one can take exception to a tonic, and even powder is used to protect our tender skins against the dirt of the King's Highway, or is it the Governor's here! On the other hand I have heard stories of rigid self denial "I was never allowed to eat butter or sweets until I came out" my grandmother told me; and of course, no lady would have ventured out even under the tepid sun of England without gloves and a sunshade.



Lacquer red Manila Straw with the same shade gros grain ribbon.

Still, when all is said we do spend a lot of time and money on the "sweet smelling" things which come out of little jars, call them what you will. The result is that where twenty years ago you might meet ten pretty girls at a dance you now meet fifty. There is nothing like a little skilful make up to revive a drooping will "flower" Much as make up can do, however, the correct cleansing of the skin and the proper use of the leisure hour can do more. Resting does not of necessity mean sleeping or even lying down, though five minutes flat on ones bed in a darkened room can work wonders. Next time you feel thoroughly tired and jaded try this receipt for rejuvenation.

Rejuvenation.

First have a face massage. Expert masseuses will charm away fretted nerves and an aching head at the same time as they deal with your wrinkles. First hot towels draw out all the pain and dirt, then cool fingers smooth away the lines. You are half asleep now and the whirring of the vibro machine as it coaxes your skin into smoothness, keeps you in a delightful state of semi-consciousness. Next soft fingers wipe your face with a sweet smelling astringent lotion. "Will Madame powder now please." You open your eyes and sit up, to see in the glass a radiant face the skin fresh and smooth like a child's. "Will Madame powder?" It seems a shame to spoil that skin with cosmetics but—and so you go home rejuvenated and ready for the next part of the leisure hour. When you get in take a warm bath with a handful of some refreshing salts. (Continued on next column).

Massaged, bathed, and dressed, and still the Leisure Hour to look forward to. How are you going to spend that precious time? A long chair, or sofa, cushions, books, and cigarettes would be my choice; failing, of course, a charming cavalier and coffee, or something stronger, for two!

And so to cushions. I have seen some very inviting ones at the Sign of the Lantern and there is something about them which suggest a negligé, shaded lamp light and rest. I pictured a golden bed resting on one the colour of a deep red rose veiled with black chiffon. There are the plump bolster kind too, which are so comfortable to tuck under your elbow if you lie and read. A



A DECORATIVE NEGLIGÉ. Over a tunic of bronze-gold lamé is a lace coat of amber chiffon. A copper coloured pleated silk skirt and a chain of blood amber complete the colour scheme.

low stool or tea poy is the next essential, for your ash-tray, drinks, or what not. There are some charming three-legged dumpy tables in red lacquer at the Swatow Lace Company's shop which would fill the bill, and all manner of enamelled cloisonné and brass ash trays and cigarette boxes to put on them. A pierced ivory cigarette box looks particularly dainty and feminine. This delicate work is done, they told me, in small shops, on the roadside, or in matched houses, in Canton; the same patterns being produced by succeeding generations of the same family, even quite tiny children lending a hand.

"Though the wind blows and a storm threatens, the bamboo is not afraid but sings a song like a flute," says a charming little verse on an ivory cigarette holder decorated with a painted spray of bamboo. There you have exactly the spirit of the Leisure Hour, during which one gains strength to face "a sea of troubles."

WHERE CAN I GET IT?

L.W. Pinet Shoes.
Rolande Sarraut, Queen's Road Central, various prices.
R.A. A Book on Chinese Art. The art of China. Bushell's vol. \$4.50 is an excellent and comprehensive handbook to be found at Kelly and Walsh, who have a fascinating selection of books on all Chinese subjects from fairy tales to politics and grammar.
L.G. French Sweets.
You will find all sorts of French bonbons, foodstuffs and wines, at the French Store, Queen's Road, opposite the City Hall.

Then lie for 5 or 10 minutes flat on your bed with the lights out. Try to make your mind a blank, close your eyes and let every muscle relax. You will feel ready then to dress for dinner, or, if you have time to spare, for a quiet hour in a negligé.

THE NEGLIGÉ.

Whether the day has been devoted to work or pleasure there is nothing so restful as to get into a negligé even if it is for only a couple of hours before starting on the evening's round. Once upon a time, not so very long ago, the tea gown as complicated as an evening toilette reigned supreme; to-day kind fashion allows a wide choice of negligés to suit every style and taste.

If you have an Eton crop there are smoking suits which are a decorative variation of masculine modes. For the dark beauty gorgeous mandarin coats or some Europeanized version of Chinese garments. There are a multitude of fantastic pyjama suits and for those who like a more feminine style the graceful robes d'intérieur.

The Oriental Negligé.

Hong Kong can produce every variety of oriental garments, from the ever useful Haori Coat to the



Beige Bangkok straw trimmed with ruby coloured gros grain.

thickly embroidered wedding garments worn once only by the old time mardarin, and then passed on to a "poor relation."

There was one of these at the Pioneer Silk Store, which I liked particularly, in dull green moiré silk embroidered with a pattern of small flowers and butterflies. Another coat was made of a very heavy black satin with China blue chrysanthemums worked on it. Haori coats are ever popular both for outdoor and indoor wear. There is something particularly attractive in their demure exterior in contrast to the lovely patterned lining when worn as a negligé over a slip which may be as simple or gorgeous in material as you like. They run from about \$25 but you can get a coolie coat which some people prefer as low as \$3 in cotton crepe and \$5 in Japanese flannel with a jazz design, and, of course, in all variety of brocaded and embroidered silks.

The skilful hands of Miss Honessa of the Sign of the Lantern have

designed another form of oriental negligé. You know those full open Mandarin petticoats with two embroidered panels which were only worn on every special occasion. Miss Honessa converts them into the most charming negligés with the assistance of wide wing-like sleeves of georgette to tone with the dominant note of the embroidery. She opened for my inspection a great lacquer chest. Such a box as no Pandora could resist. But instead of nasty stinging insects there was only Hope inside, or at all events her multicoloured garments. Mandarin coats, Haori coats, lovely pyjamas suits fit for Chinese princesses, and the loveliest little jumper pyjamas of her own design which combine the richness of oriental materials with a more western taste in colour.

The Robe d'Intérieur.

The Oriental garments have their charm, but there are those among us who prefer more European styles. Lane, Crawford's are now displaying the most fascinating garments for a restful evening at home. A little sleeveless coat, of velvet embroidered chiffon, over a loose dress or slip is at once, comfortable, cool and picturesque. Two models in particular attracted my eye; one in peacock blue with a velvet ruching to finish the neck, and the other in vieux rose with a collar of soft dark fur. I saw in the same wardrobe one of the sweetest frocks I've ever met. It is made of beige georgette and lace, opening over a cloth of gold slip and collared with soft pale gold fur. It may sound a little gorgeous, but that is just what it is not. It's the sort of graceful soft-coloured dress, which would look equally charming with white hair, black or golden, at a garden party or in a chaise longue.

Madame Clerget has some charming semi-evening dresses made in the same brocaded chiffon, and her assistants are busy making any number of simple little frocks in organdie or tulle, embroidered by hand with motives in coloured silks and tiny gold or silver beads. The decorations are exquisitely fine in workmanship and rich in colourings. If you want a charming little summer or informal evening dress made just in the lines you like best pay a visit to Ice House Street.

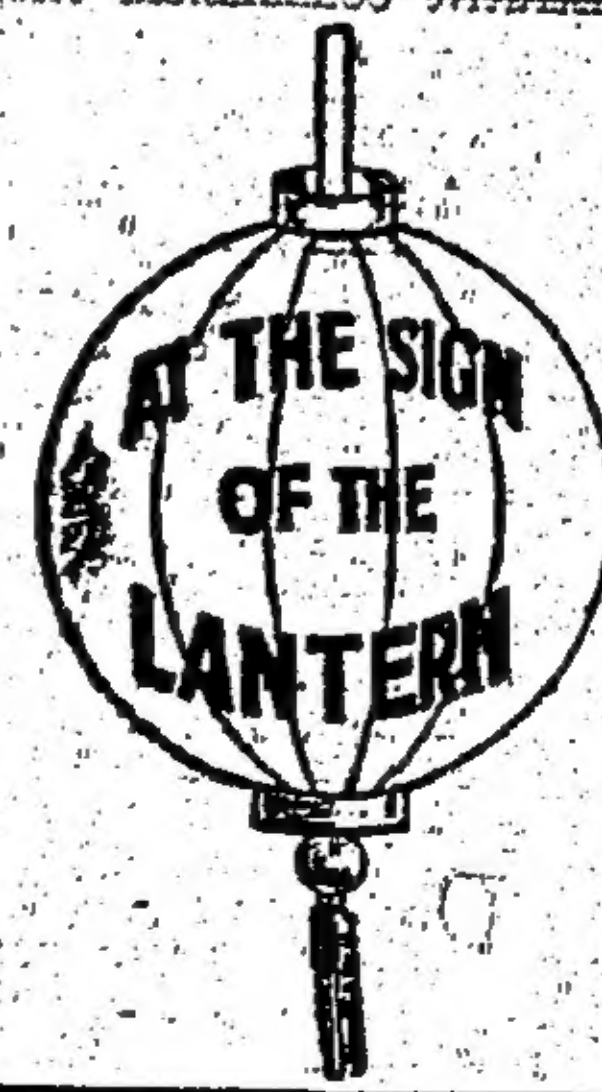
INK STAINS.

It is often possible to remove ink stains from coloured materials by treating alternately with a solution of potassium permanganate and either hydrogen peroxide or oxalic acid. A few drops of each chemical should be applied by a glass rod, or a small piece of unpolished white wood, to the affected part. The permanganate should be used first, and allowed to remain on the fabric for a few seconds only. The material should then be rinsed in water and a few drops of either oxalic acid solution or hydrogen peroxide applied in order to remove the brown stain caused by the permanganate. It is usually found necessary to repeat the above process several times.

When the stain is completely removed the material should be rinsed very thoroughly in several different waters in order to remove all traces of the chemicals. Although most coloured materials can be satisfactorily treated with the above mentioned chemicals, the colour of others is affected, and it is therefore wise to test their effect on an odd piece of the material first. For white materials, e.g., cottons and linens, which can be boiled afterwards, either salts of lemon or oxalic acid alone will of course remove an ink stain efficiently.

NEW SUMMER-HATS and FROCKS

Very Moderate Prices.



MERMAID MILLINERY



THE VERY LATEST BATHING CAPS ARE HERE—CHOOSE YOURS TO-DAY—PRICES ARE FROM 50 cts. EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S LADIES' SALON.



SHINGLING WAVING MANICURING

The promptest and most courteous service in Town.

CAMPBELL MOORE.

19, Queen's Road Central (1st Floor). OPPOSITE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

[120]

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

Our New Arrivals of

MANILA AND BANGKOK STRAW HATS

Very suitable for present Spring Wear.

These Hats are in all the Latest Shapes and Shades, and are Priced from \$6.

Fresh Stocks will Arrive Every Week

SWATOW LACE CO., LTD.

21, Queen's Road (Next H. K. H. Garage).

[121]

Rolande Sarraut

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

We are continually receiving

NEW STYLES

from

London & Paris

of

GOWNS, MILLINERY and SHOES.

[122]

THE PIONEER SILK STORE.

Always up-to-date goods for up-to-date people.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SOOCHOW"	On 9th April, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KINGYUAN"	On 10th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALNY "LIANGCHOW"	On 10th April, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KWEIYANG"	On 10th April, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KALGAN"	On 10th April, Noon
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SINKIANG"	On 11th April, 6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN "HUICHOW"	On 13th April, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KWANGTUNG"	On 14th April, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SUIYANG"	On 16th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHOW & DALNY "KANCHOW"	On 16th April, 5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANKING"	On 17th April, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KIANGSU"	On 17th April, Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These two vessels maintain a regular service from HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
Via MANILA AND TUESDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

Steamers	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing hence on or about
CHANGTE	8th April	15th April
TAIPING	10th May	17th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	8th July	15th July

For Freight and Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
"AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE"
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Steamers	Via Suez Canal	8th April
"TEUCER"	Via Suez Canal	8th April
"CITY OF DUNKIRK"	Via Suez Canal	20th April
"EUMAEUS"	Via Suez Canal	8th May

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG, HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE
BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS
TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE"	6th May, 1927
------------------------	---------------

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building.



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
s/s "CAPT. FAURE" ... 15th April
s/s "SI-KIANG" ... 15th May
s/s "MIN" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd April.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
G. METZINGER	—	—	12th April
AMAZONE	—	—	25th April
CHENONOUX	11th Mar.	13th April	10th May
ATHOS II	26th Mar.	26th April	24th May
D'ARTAGNAN	8th April	10th May	7th June
ANGERS	22nd April	24th May	31st June

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class 1st Class—£ 99. 0d. B Class 1st Class—£ 85. 0d. Od.
STRAITERS 2nd—£ 70. 0d. Od. STRAITS 2nd—£ 61. 0d. Od.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce, BORDO.

CONSIGNATION—TRANSHIP—REPRESENTATION.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

April 8th.
Carmarthenshire, British str., 4,969 tons, Capt. W. H. Baker, from Hamburg and Singapore. The latter port she left on April 1st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hainan, British str., 1,363 tons, Capt. J. S. Thomson, from Singapore, with planks and firewood, lying at buoy No. C18—Douglas S.S. Co.
Hubei, Norwegian str., 1,027 tons, Capt. Th. Hovsen, from Hoihow, with 1,600 tons of salt, for Canton, lying at Stonecutters, April 7th.
Anhalt, German str., 4,047 tons, Capt. A. Lehr, from Shanghai, which port she left on April 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—Melchers & Co.
Halvard, British str., 1,217 tons, Capt. C. W. Shearer, from Saigon, with rice and meal, lying at buoy No. C36—Wo Fat Shing.
Hanyang, British str., 1,306 tons, Capt. S. L. Barling, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C34—B. & S.
Kaitu Maru, Japanese str., 905 tons, Capt. J. Mishima, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B58—Haitung Co.
Nitta Maru, Japanese str., 1,236 tons, Capt. H. Kanegi, from Canton, lying at buoy No. B58—O.S.K.
Tjikwang, Dutch str., 6,084 tons, Capt. F. Van Scherneck, from Shanghai, which port she left on April 2nd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A23—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

April 7th.
Anhalt, for Singapore.
Carmarthenshire, for Shanghai.
Chak Sang, for Swatow.
Chengtu, for Amoy.
Kuo Lee No. 1, for Haiphong.
Hingyan, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Kaitu Maru, for Kaitung.
Kendal Castle, for Amoy.
Lina L. D., for Hakodate.
Mau Sang, for Sandakan.
Nam Sang, for Amoy.
Nitta Maru, for Takao.
Noriken, for Singapore.
TA Ching, for Hoihow.
Taisang, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tsun, for Hoihow.
Tsuier, for Manila.
Tonier, for Chinwangtao.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due May 2nd.
Africa (Mannors), due April 26th.
Agapenor (Blue Funnel), due May 28th.
Autolyus (Blue Funnel), due April 26th.
Automedon (Blue Funnel), due May 21st.
Cullens (Melchers), due May 4th.
Deana (Melchers), due May 19th.
Dioned (Blue Funnel), due April 18th.
Elpenor (Blue Funnel), due April 29th.
Fidra (Melchers), due May 31st.
Glenys (Jardine), due April 14th.
Glentara (Jardine), due May 1st.
Heaven (Hamburg-Amerika Linie), due April 10th.
Japan (Swed. E.A. Co.), due April 19th.
Kt. Companion (Blue Funnel), due April 15th.
Mantua (P. & O.), due May 28th.
Mirajoure (P. & O.), due May 10th.
Pheonius (Blue Funnel), due May 8th.
Prentiss (Jebson), due May 16th.
Serpention (Blue Funnel), due May 24th.
Schwaben (Melchers), due April 21st.
Talliva (B.I. & Apear), due April 12th.
Tanda (E. & A.), due May 7th.
Tantalus (Blue Funnel), due May 13th.
Tilawa (B.I. & Apear), due April 23rd.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR APRIL, 1927

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
April 8th	6.11 a.m.	6.41 p.m.
" 9th	6.10	6.41
" 10th	6.09	6.41
" 11th	6.08	6.42
" 12th	6.07	6.42
" 13th	6.06	6.42
" 14th	6.04	6.43
" 15th	6.03	6.43
" 16th	6.03	6.43
" 17th	6.02	6.44
" 18th	6.02	6.44
" 19th	6.01	6.45
" 20th	6.00	6.45
" 21st	5.59	6.45
" 22nd	5.59	6.45
" 23rd	5.58	6.45
" 24th	5.57	6.47
" 25th	5.56	6.47
" 26th	5.56	6.47
" 27th	5.55	6.48
" 28th	5.54	6.48
" 29th	5.53	6.48
" 30th	5.52	6.49

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, April 12th, 5.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, May 10th

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, June 7th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Apr. 12	San Francisco	Aquitania	May 11	C'burg-Shmpta May 17
Apr. 20	Seattle	Geo. Washington	May 18	P'mth-C'burg May 27
Apr. 26	San Francisco	Republic	May 25	P'mth-C'burg June 3
May 4	Seattle	Aquitania	May 31	C'burg-Shmpta June 6
May 10	San Francisco	Homeria	June 11	C'burg-Shmpta June 17
May 18	Seattle	Manzanilla	June 18	P'mth-C'burg June 21
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	C'burg-Shmpta June 31
June 1	Seattle	Berengaria	July 8	C'burg-Shmpta July 1
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 15	C'burg-Shmpta July 6
June 15	Seattle	Aquitania	July 22	C'burg-Shmpta July 19
June 21	San Francisco	Homeria	July 29	C'burg-Shmpta July 29
June 29	Seattle	Manzanilla	July 27	P'mth-C'burg Aug. 3

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, April 20th

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, May 4th

PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, May 18th

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.
VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—
PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES
—GENOA—MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT POLK ... Tuesday, Apr. 18th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Apr. 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT POLK ... April 12th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT TAFT ... April 12th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... April 18th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... April 26th, 8.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... April 26th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).

Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

M.S. "ASIA"

will be loading for LE HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS
On or about 28th April, 1927.

Further Sailings Expected on or about Will leave homebound on or about
M.S. "Annam" ... 29th March 6th May.
M.S. "Africa" ... 25th April

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.

[14]

[Agents]

I N D O - C H I N A

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE.	"NAMSANG" Friday, 8th April, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & BANGKOK.	"CHAKSANG" Friday, 8th April, at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"WAISHING" Saturday, 9th April, at 7 a.m.
TIEN-TSIN	"KUMSANG" Saturday, 9th April, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA.	"KUMSANG" Saturday, 9th April, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & BANGKOK.	"WAISHING" Wednesday, 13th April, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA.	"KUMSANG" Friday, 15th April, at 3 p.m.
FOR	"KWAISANG" Friday, 15th April, at 3 p.m.
TIEN-TSIN	"CHIPSING" Sunday, 17th April, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & BANGKOK.	"YATSHING" Sunday, 17th April, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI.	"KWONGSANG" Wednesday, 20th April, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

[8]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON 282.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	4th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	1st June.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	29th June.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	27th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	Due Hong Kong, In Port.
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	14th April.
Motor Vessel "GLENTARA"	3rd May.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	18th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	26th May.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sails on or about 15th April

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	£72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	£80. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "VENEZIA"	From Hong Kong, Sails on or about 28th April
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 28th May

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.V. "ROMOLO"	From Hong Kong, Sails on or about 28th April
M.V. "ESQUILINO"	Sails on or about 3rd May
S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails on or about 31st May
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 28th June

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	Sails from Calcutta 3rd June
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	Sails from Calcutta 30th June

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1020.

[17]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN (Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING	Friday, the 8th April, at 2 p.m.
HAICHONG	Tuesday, the 12th April, at 1 p.m.
HAICHONG	Friday, the 15th April, at 1 p.m.

* Calling at Swatow for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPIRAIK & CO.,

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1927.

Steamers	H. Kong.	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 20	Apr. 22	Apr. 23	Apr. 24	May 9
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPEROR OF CANADA	June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 11	July 15	July 19	July 22	July 31
EMPEROR OF CANADA	Aug. 1	Aug. 5	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 21
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 11
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Oct. 2

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

MINNEDOSA	May 13	MONTCLAIR	July 15
MONTCLAIR	June 3	MINNEDOSA	Aug. 5
MONTROSE	June 24	MINNEDOSA	Sept. 2

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
Apr. 10	Apr. 12	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Apr. 14
May 1	May 3	EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS." [15]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
* KORO MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 17th April, at 10 a.m.
* SHINYO MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at Noon
* SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 16th May, at 10 a.m.
* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

ANYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th April

BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 9th April, at 11 a.m.

KATOKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April, at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 7th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

MISHIMA MARU ... Monday, 23rd May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TORA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

LISBON MARU ... Sunday, 1st May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 13th April

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 11th April

TOTTORI MARU ... Wednesday, 27th April

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MALACCA MARU ... Sunday, 10th April

PENANG MARU ... Thursday, 21st April

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd April

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

OSAKA MARU (Mojik direct) ... Friday, 8th April

SEIKO MARU (Mojik direct) ... Tuesday, 12th April

WAKASA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 13th April

HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 18th April

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 294 (Private exchanges to all Dept.). [7]

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE MOTOR SHIP
"CREMER"
Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and PENANG, on 14th April.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.
Agents:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.
Telephone 1574. YONG BUILDING, CHATELAIN ROAD. [19]

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL AND THROUGH CARGOES FAIR.

BRITISH STEAMERS' BEST CARRIERS.

Although there was a decrease in the number of arrivals, freights carried into the Colony and for other ports were up to the average. British steamers carried over 50 per cent of the cargoes.

The Colony's imports amounted to 11,092 tons. These were discharged from eight vessels, six British steamers, accounting for 8,996 tons. The two best returns were 2,300 tons and 2,380 tons, the former by the s.s. *Kwangtung* from Bangkok and Kohichang, and the latter by the s.s. *Carmathenshire*, from Hamburg and Singapore. Both steamers are under British registry.

Through freights were manifested on four steamers and totalled 12,552 tons. Of these, two British vessels contributed 7,003 tons. The s.s. *Carmathenshire*, from Hamburg and Singapore, was responsible for 5,100 tons and the American steamer *West Cajoot*, 3,949 tons.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were: British, 6 arrivals and 7 departures; American, 1 arrival and 2 departures; Norwegian, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Japanese, 1 arrival and 2 departures; Chinese, 4 arrivals; Dutch, 1 departure.

The following were the cargo carriers:—

S.S. *Hydrangea* (British) from Fort Bayard, 123 tons general and 820,000 for Hong Kong.
S.S. *Kwangtung* (British) from Bangkok and Kohichang, 2,300 tons general for Hong Kong.
S.S. *Yam Sang* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore, 1,708 tons general for Hong Kong, and 1,993 tons for other ports.
S.S. *Carmathenshire* (British) from Hamburg and Singapore, 2,300 tons general for Hong Kong and 5,100 tons for other ports.
S.S. *Hai Yang* (British) from Singapore, 250 tons lumber for Hong Kong.
S.S. *Halvard* (British) from Saigon, 2,150 tons rice for Hong Kong.
S.S. *West Cajoot* (American) from San Francisco and Manila, 1,359 tons general for Hong Kong and 3,949 tons for other ports.
S.S. *Huibo* (Norwegian) from Hoibow, 1,600 tons salt for Canton.
S.S. *Hozan Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung and Swatow, 674 tons general for Hong Kong.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Changste (B. & S.), due to-day.
Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due April 29th.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due to-morrow.
Gloucester (Blue Funnel), due to-day.
Janus (B.I. & Apcar), due April 15th.
Jeyapore (P. & O.), due April 14th.
Kashmir (P. & O.), due May 12th.
Khiva (P. & O.), due April 14th.
Morea (P. & O.), due April 25th.
Nellore (P. & O.), due April 14th.
Nyanza (P. & O.), due April 25th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

"HERMINIUS" FIREMAN'S DELUSIONS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Two cases were heard at the Marine Court yesterday before Lieut.-Comdr. Newell. The master of the steam launch *Fuse Maru* was fined \$5 on five days' hard labour for towing three lighters to the Yaumati Shelter. The regulations provide that only two lighters may be towed at the same time.

The master of the motor boat *Tsing Fook* was fined \$5 or five days' hard labour for having failed to renew his licence on expiration.

"Someone Would Kill Him."

Labouring under the delusion that someone is waiting on board ship to kill him, Pat Murphy, a fireman on the troopship *Herminius*, refused to be taken aboard and was sent to hospital by the Superintendent of the Sailors' Home.

More Nets Stolen.

More fishing nets have been stolen from the sea. A recent report to the Police was to the effect that nets to the value of \$50 were taken beyond Sha A Chow Island in the Sokok Group.

Head of Local Dollar Line Office Leaves.

His many friends in the Colony will wish Mr. Don Tintling an enjoyable holiday. Accompanied by Mrs. Tintling, the head of the local branch of the Dollar Line and American Mail Line services, went on long leave on Tuesday, sailing on the *President Pierce*. During Mr. Tintling's absence, Mr. T. P. Wilson will be in charge. Mr. Wilson has come down from the Kobe office, arriving on the *President Hayes* last week.

Vessels in Port.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, there were 63 vessels in port. They consisted of 20 British; 2 American; 11 Norwegian; 2 Japanese; 14 Chinese; 3 Dutch; 2 Portuguese; 1 French and 1 German.

Chicken Pox.

One case of Chicken pox was reported by the master of the s.s. *Nom Sang*, arriving here yesterday from Calcutta and Singapore. The patient is a Lascar.

Chinese Passengers' Traffic.

Another batch of Chinese, arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, was added to the Colony's population. The total number entered was 1,325; most of whom were from Swatow and about 450 from Fort Bayard.

Shipping Movement.

S.S. *Chenonacaz* (maiden trip) is due to arrive Hong Kong on April 13th instead of the 12th as per schedule.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN
PASSENGER AND
FREIGHT SERVICE.



Cable class: £73. 4s. 0d.
Intermediate class: £48. 2s. 0d.

To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular fast four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLASSES AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASSES PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND TARTU (TIENTSIN).	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... 4th May, 1927.	30th April, 1927.	25th May, "
S.S. "COBLENZ" ... 31st May, "	25th June, "	25th June, "
S.S. "FULD" ... 26th June, "	23rd July, "	23rd July, "
S.S. "TRIEN" ... 27th July, "	22nd August, "	22nd August, "
S.S. "GOTHA" ... 24th August, "	17th Sept. "	17th Sept. "
S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... 24th August, "		

Regular fast four-weekly Freight Service.

CARRYING ALSO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG AND SAILINGS FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI AND SAILINGS FOR GENOA, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
S.S. "LUDWIGSHAFEN" ... 25th April, 1927.	12th May, "	12th May, "
S.S. "SOFWABEN" ... 19th May, "	9th June, "	9th June, "
S.S. "FRANKEN" ... 16th June, "	11th July, "	11th July, "
S.S. "KOENIGSBERG" ... 14th July, "		

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.
Telephone C. 457.
3, Queen's Building, Chater Road. HONG KONG. [20]

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th May.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th April.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

M.V. "FORRESBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 25th April.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Oinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nellore, Lamaita Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

[21]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	9,114	11th April, 4 p.m.	Mar'les, L'don, Dunkirk, Antwerp, R'dam & Hull
"DEVANHA"	8,155	16th April, Noon	Mar'les, London, Antwerp & Hull
"ALIPONE"	5,274	20th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"DELTA"	8,087	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"MALWA"	10,990	30th April	Mar'elles and London
"LAHORE"	5,253	10th May	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"NELLOR"	8,653	11th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"KHIVA"	9,138	14th May	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"JEYPORE"	6,318	20th May	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"MOREA"	10,198	25th May	Mar'elles and London
"KASHMIR"	9,005	11th June	Mar'elles and London
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,144	3rd July	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"MACHODIA"	11,120	23rd July	Mar'elles and London
"KASHMIR"	9,005	6th Aug.	Mar'elles, London & Antwerp
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	20th Aug.	Mar'elles and London
"KARMA"	9,125	3rd Sept.	Mar'elles, London, & Antwerp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Brussa, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"JANUS"	4,624	17th April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"TALMA"	10,000	24th April	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	28th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	Manila, Sandakan, Holo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th July	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Oebu, Kolambagan, Lawso, Timor, Durbin, or other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"JEYPORE"	7,648	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLOR"	8,653	16th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHIVA"	9,138	16th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	25th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,953	25th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	6th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Landries.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Cornhill Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

M.V. "DELHI"	...	...	Loading about 15th April, 1927
M.V. "SUMATRA"	...	...	16th May, 1927
M.V. "JAPAN"	...	...	8th June, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

M.V. "SUMATRA"	...	...	Loading about 12th April, 1927
M.V. "JAPAN"	...	...	30th April, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong. Canton.

